

Labor Heads Meet F.D.R. on Price, Wage Crisis

Nazi 'Private Property'
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Daily Worker

NATIONAL UNITY FOR VICTORY OVER NAZISM—FASCISM



Vol. XX, No. 252

NEW YORK, FRIDAY, OCTOBER 22, 1943

(8 Pages) Price 5 Cents

Pacifists Meet to Speed Hitler-Peace

By Walter Lowenfels
(Special to the Daily Worker)

PENDLE HILL, Wallingford, Pa., Oct. 21.—About 75 pacifists, representing 14 organizations, are plotting a drive for a negotiated peace with Hitler. For days now—the "seminar" is scheduled for eight days—these pacifists, headed by such peace-at-any-price spokesmen as Frederick Libby and A. J. Muste, have spun their sellout Munich program in a secluded countryside establishment of the Society of Friends here, just 30 minutes from Philadelphia.

Smoke-Screen

AN EDITORIAL

The group of pacifists meeting in an obscure little town in Pennsylvania is not as innocent as it may appear at first glance.

The position developed by some of its leaders, such as Frederick Libby and A. J. Muste, for a negotiated peace with Hitler is not pacifism of the traditional and naive variety. The plans presented at the conference are too neatly timed with Hitler's own gamble to be passed off merely as the customary antics of dyed-in-the-wool fellows of conciliation.

No one can charge Libby with inconsistency. During the whole period of the fight for collective security he fought bitterly for isolationism and against "entangling alliances," particularly with the Soviet Union. Both he and Muste have been closely linked for a long time with both the Norman Thomas Socialists and the Trotskyites. Through these channels they have worked in the labor movement during the whole course of the war to propagate the idea that this war is not labor's.

As our correspondent reports from their conference, their line is that "war weariness" and "high taxes" make this an opportune time to press for a negotiated peace. They come out against unconditional surrender. They view the Moscow conference of foreign ministers as another "Munich," in which Britain and America are this time "appearing" Stalin. One can only laugh at the hurried explanation of one of the participants that if the plans of the conference to launch a drive for a negotiated peace fall in with Hitler's plans it is purely "coincidental."

The "pacifists" conference is evidently linked in with the peace lobby, headed by Gustav Hartmann, once a candidate on the Socialist Party ticket in New York. This outfit has already begun a mass pressure campaign directed towards Congress for a negotiated peace now. A mass meeting is planned in Philadelphia for early December under the slogan: "Peace Now and How to Get It."

Probably its links go much further. We should not be surprised to find that some of the outstanding defeatists in and out of Congress have their hands in the pie. It may be that some innocent pacifists, unaware of the perilous character of the program, have been taken in at the conference. But certainly, men like Libby and Muste know what they are doing. These people are attempting to make capital of the protracted war to advocate a program which can have the result only of directly aiding and abetting Nazi Germany in its efforts to split the United Nations and thus save Hitlerism from final defeat. All those who drink of the fountain of negotiated peace cannot help but share the poison.

Such activities need to be fully exposed and brought into the light of day. The American people cannot tolerate for long agents of Hitler's "peace" campaign, whether they be such consciously or unwittingly.

Military Called in At Moscow Talks

MOSCOW, Oct. 21 (UP).—Foreign Ministers of the United States, Great Britain and Russia took military experts into their closed conference room for the second day today as their meetings continued amidst signs of satisfactory progress.

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Boston Coughlinite Runs for Cover

By Sender Garlin
(Daily Worker Staff Correspondent)

BOSTON, Oct. 21.—Francis P. Moran, New England Christian Front leader, called at the Governor's office Tuesday to say that his "activities were discontinued for the duration."

I learned this startling fact today in the course of an interview with Gov. Leverett Saltonstall in his office at the Massachusetts State House.

The Christian Front leader's visit to the Governor's secretary was evidently prompted by fear that he and his crowd might be apprehended and held responsible for the current anti-Jewish attacks in Dorchester and other sections of Greater Boston.

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CLEAR CENTER OF MELITOPOL; BRITISH GAIN 7 MILES IN ITALY

Labor Heads Meet FDR on Wages, Prices

By Adam Lapin
(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, Oct. 21.—With new crises impending in coal and railroads, leaders of the CIO, AFL and Railroad Brotherhoods today presented the President with a double-barreled program for wage-adjustments and for definite action to roll back prices.

The common position of all major sections of the labor movement was outlined in a two hour White House meeting between the President and his Labor Victory Committee.

AFL president William Green told newspapermen after the meeting that the President had been told of the "widespread dissatisfaction among railroad workers and other workers" with the actions of Economic Stabilization Director Fred Vinson in blocking wage increases.

CIO President Philip Murray said sharply that as far as he was able to observe "no program in rolling back prices has been made."

"It was our understanding," he added, "that the President's stabilization program would be carried out. Unfortunately it has been carried out only on wages."

Both Murray and Green agreed that "definite progress" had been made at the White House parley in meeting labor's demands.

TO STUDY INDICES
A. F. Whitney, president of the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen, commented that the meeting with the President had been "very helpful" in connection with the rail crisis.

The only specific gain reported by the labor leaders was that the President had proposed to set up a three man committee of the War Labor Board to investigate the price situation.

This committee will consist of one representative each of the labor, public and management members of the WLB, and will tackle as its specific assignment the question of whether the price indexes of the Bureau of Labor Statistics are reliable.

It was the contention of the labor representatives that the figures do not reflect the real increase in the cost of living which, they said, has far outstripped the 15 per cent wage increase allowed by the Little Steel formula.

Murray described the Little Steel formula as "impractical and unworkable," and declared that on the basis of price increases since last September the War Labor Board should be permitted to give workers compensation to make up for these increases.

The labor leaders shed little light on the question of administration plans to take effective action to roll back prices.

Murray simply said that the President told his Labor Victory Committee that the "program of pushing back prices would be prosecuted."

The President's detailed message to Congress on food and prices is expected tomorrow, and this will

(Continued on Page 4)

French Lift Bans On Algerian Jews

ALGIERS, Oct. 21 (UP).—The French Committee for National Liberation today restored the French citizenship of 140,000 Algerians by reaffirming the Clemieux decree of 1875 which had been abrogated by General Giraud.

The action affected only native Algerian Jews and not Jews natives of Metropolitan France.

General Giraud, under pressure from Arab groups when he was sole French leader in North Africa, abrogated the decree last March 17, placing Algerian Jews and Arabs on the same footing in that both had to apply for French citizenship.

When CIO Transport Workers Get Together



A Victory Convention—Scene at Transport Hall, where 250 delegates from 36 cities are attending the fourth biennial convention of the Transport Workers Union, CIO, this week. The parley, which yesterday heard Mayor LaGuardia, Joseph Curran, president of the National Maritime Union, and other speakers, registers great organizational gains on the part of the union.

Cacchione Asks Herlands Act On Anti-Semites

By John Meldon

Anti-Semitic terrorists, operating with apparent safety under a blanket of official silence, must be dragged out into the open, exposed to the public eye, and punished as criminals, Peter V. Cacchione, Brooklyn Communist Councilman declared yesterday in a telegram to Commissioner of Investigation William B. Herlands.

The Communist leader asked Herlands to make public, without delay, records of 72 authenticated cases of anti-Semitic acts which have occurred in New York City during the past several months.

Cacchione wired Commissioner Herlands after he had been informed that the records were in Herlands' hands.

The Communist Councilman's wire to Commissioner Herlands read: "Information has come to me that you have in your possession records of 72 authenticated instances of anti-Semitic acts which have occurred in New York in the recent period. In view of the alarming rise of these Axis-inspired incidents throughout the country, notably in such cities as Boston, Chicago, Los Angeles and elsewhere, I feel that it would be in the public interest and directly in the interest of the war effort to make your findings public without delay. Immediate public exposure

(Continued on Page 2)

Hollander Hails Quill At TWU Convention

By George Morris

A welcoming address by President Louis Hollander of the New York State CIO delivered yesterday before the delegates of the Transport Workers Union's convention at the Transport Hall, 153 W. 54th St., proved to be one of the strongest endorsements Michael Quill has yet received for election as Bronx Councilman.

Manager of the New York Joint Board of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers and one of Sidney Hillman's associates in the top leadership of that union, Hollander described the TWU's President as "one of the most aggressive, energetic, able and fearless leaders, who expresses his point of view and sticks to it."

Mr. Hollander concluded his glowing tribute to Quill and the TWU with a hope that "on January 3 I'll see him sitting in the New York City Council." On Wednesday the State CIO endorsed Quill.

URGES FDR SUPPORTED
There was more than a political endorsement in Hollander's speech. He speaks on the perspectives of the general political situation with sharp words against "some liberals" who seek to "confuse the labor movement" with "empty promises" and called for unreserved backing to President Roosevelt.

He did not mention Wendell Willkie by name, but there appeared no doubt he meant the Republican aspirant to the Presidency.

Mr. Hollander's speech opened the morning session of the convention's second day which was entirely devoted to the election of officers.



LOUIS HOLLANDER

Irish Groups Join To Endorse Quill

The influential United Irish Counties organization pledged official support to Michael J. Quill, Irish-born president of the Transport Workers Union, as candidate for City Council from the Bronx at a large meeting at the Hotel Capitol Wednesday night.

The United Irish Counties movement, with a paid up membership of 50,000 here, represents the many associations of Irish people from the various counties of their homeland.

It is New York's largest Irish American organization.

The endorsement was moved by Paul O'Dwyer, a leading spirit in Irish American affairs, and seconded by Patrick Joseph Gillespie.

LAUD WAR EFFORT
Yesterday a committee of 280 Irish Americans urged all sons and daughters of Erin to campaign for the candidate from County Kerry, who they said has done so much to unite all the people of the City of New York behind the war effort.

The committee, including Irish athletic movement leaders, political leaders, trade unionists, singers and musicians, is the largest Irish community organization in the city.

(Continued on Page 4)

Red Army Drives to 23 Miles of Krivoi Rog

LONDON, Oct. 21 (UP).—Soviet troops cleared the center of embattled Melitopol today, isolating German forces in the northern part of the city, while other Red Army units south of Kremenchug drove to within 23 miles of the iron and communications center of Krivoi Rog.

Battling German units that often consisted only of tanks and self-propelled guns, without infantry support, the Red Army smashed the Germans back from the cathedral area, clearing the entire central section of Melitopol.

The Germans are "holding the northern part of the town and suffering enormous losses in manpower and material." In their stand-off defense of the guardian city of the Crimea, the Soviet operational communique reported.

Both north and southwest of Melitopol, the last obstacle to an assault on the Crimea and the Dnieper, across open steppelands in this area, the Soviets dislodged the Germans from a number of defense points and "considerably improved their positions," the war bulletin said.

NEARING KRIVOI ROG
Funnelling south on Krivoi Rog in the natural approach between the Ingulets and Saksagan rivers, Gen. Ivan S. Konev's army not only moved within striking distance of Krivoi Rog but also approached within 15 miles of one of the two remaining railroads leading southwest from Dnepropetrovsk.

They advanced from three to six miles and captured the town of Annovka, 14 miles southwest of the Soviet-held junction of Yustikhatka, gaining a position 23 miles north of Krivoi Rog and close to the Germans' route of escape from Dnepropetrovsk to Krivoi Rog.

An indication that the Germans might be evacuating Dnepropetrovsk came in a Berlin press dispatch to Stockholm.

"The situation in the Kremenchug sector, northwest of Dnepropetrovsk, this dispatch said, "may without exaggeration be described as particularly grave and it is likely soon to force the Germans to withdraw still further westward to avoid encirclement."

North of Kiev, where front dispatches said the Red Army was wheeling heavy artillery and tanks, together with infantry and cavalry reinforcements, into siege positions for the final assault on the Ukraine capital, stubborn battles were being fought in the Soviet bridgehead west of the Dnieper, the communique reported.

South of Rechitsa, 28 miles west of Gomel, Red Army forces drove closer to the Pripiet Marshes and contact with their guerrillas there, capturing five enemy bases west of the Dnieper, Moscow announced.

(A BBC broadcast recorded by the United Press New York Listening Post, quoting the Red Army newspaper Red Star, said "Leningrad will not have to wait much longer for complete liberation," implying that an offensive was impending on the northern sector of the Eastern Front.)

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British Advance 7 Miles in Italy

ALLIED HEADQUARTERS, Algiers, Oct. 21 (UP).—Capturing two strategic towns in a seven-mile advance to the west, the British Eighth Army today swung its power into the march on Rome while Fifth Army patrols tested the Nazi new Mt. Massico line in preparation for a fresh assault.

Striking through the Apennines passes in sharp fighting, the Eighth Army captured Busso and Oratino, both northwest of Vinchiato and on high ground dominating the lateral road to Isernia, 17 miles farther west and the immediate goal of Gen. Sir B. L. Montgomery's new drive. Isernia is only 12 miles northeast of Venafro, inland anchor of the new Nazi line facing the Fifth Army.

Thus the two fronts, separated by the spiny Apennines since the battle moved up from the Salerno sector, were slowly converging for a combined assault on Rome despite the application of every delaying device in the German arsenal.

YANKS PREPARE NEW DRIVE
Bridging countless irrigation ditches and canals criss-crossing the Volturno plain, the Fifth Army was bringing forward long columns of mobile weapons and supply trucks to mount the next attack.

Patrols whipped in and out of the line along its whole 22-mile length from Mondragone across Mt. Massico to Venafro.

The main burden of the present operations fell on British and American sappers who stayed on the job 24 hours a day, building bridges and roadways for the tanks, trucks and heavy guns.

The Germans were reported completing their withdrawal to their new line in fairly good order after laying waste the countryside in the first phases of their abrupt retreat necessitated by the American outflanking drive northeast of Capua.

Liberators Raid Tirawa Island

PACIFIC FLEET HEADQUARTERS, Pearl Harbor, Oct. 21 (UP).—Navy Liberators planes attacked Japanese-held Tirawa Island in the Gilbert group, 2,400 miles southwest of Hawaii, Tuesday, it was announced today.

islands and operating under protection of the Allied Air Force and the British Navy. I have seen them come and go with their cargoes the past week, and their crews are real men, pledged to lay down their lives if necessary to liberate their homeland.

German prisoners taken from vessels captured by the British indirectly confirmed Partisan claims to coastal control when they admitted they probably would have been killed had they sought refuge along the shore.

Officers from Gen. Tito's army proudly spread maps on the mess tables of their little patrol boats near the Yugoslav coast, and showed how their capture of islands had cut the Germans' southward supply

Supplies of food and munitions are reaching Yugoslavia in small merchant vessels manned by Partisans and operating under protection of the Allied Air Force and the British Navy. I have seen them come and go with their cargoes the past week, and their crews are real men, pledged to lay down their lives if necessary to liberate their homeland.

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Berlin Frankness

By a Veteran Commander

IT IS reported from Stockholm that yesterday the representative of the German High Command at the regular press conference opened his statement with the following sentence: "Gentlemen, I regret to advise you that the Russians have broken through the German front."

On the War Fronts

The operation in the Bend of the Dnieper is a strategic breakthrough in the best tradition of "Keil und Kessel" (wedge and kettle). The wedge is now halfway between Kremenchug and the place where it is intended to reach the lower Dnieper at Grigorovka (near Nikopol) and seal off the German troops in the end. The area of the "kettle" should be about 8,000 square miles, considerably more than the size of the "kettle" at Stalingrad.

However, at Stalingrad the German Army was straining forward and the "kettle" was saturated with troops to the limit, while now the German Army is on the defensive, and the saturation of the Dnieper kettle should normally be less dense. Furthermore, the encirclement at Stalingrad was effected in five days. The encirclement in the Bend will take much longer and a considerable number of German troops will doubtless escape.

The Red Army still has to cover fifty miles to reach the great marsh west of Nikopol. It is doubtful that this distance can be covered in much less than a week. The unbelievably stubborn stand of the Germans at Melitopol, where they are dying like flies, not only is intended to cover the evacuation of the Crimea, but must prevent Soviet troops from reaching the Dnieper at Nikopol from the east, cross it, and march to meet Konev's troops coming down from Pydlikhivka. Thus the enemy defense of Melitopol is designed to prevent the formation of two "kettles"—in the Bend and in the Crimea.

The great decision is still touch-and-go. It will be a German defeat, but the Germans can still escape complete catastrophe.

ALLIED troops have gained from five to eight miles in Italy, but it must be understood that this advance was made between two enemy defense positions. Italy is like a huge ladder with about sixteen rungs, and the Germans will probably step back from rung to rung, from river to river, from ridge to ridge until they reach the main northern defense line, unless we do something more drastic than simply climb after them.

IN THE Pacific there were no major developments, either. The Japanese are attempting a comeback near Finschhafen, but will hardly be able to break out of the trap. They have been repulsed on the Salween River.

ON THE political side it is noteworthy that the Germans have adopted a sudden attitude of gloom and are broadcasting raid gloom. They also now take the line that it is not the Red Army which really bothers them, but Allied bombings. It would appear from this propaganda strategy that they are preparing the ground for a "surrender" to the western Allies. The argument might be this: "We are in a desperate position; you, Britain and America, have inflicted the most serious wound; therefore we surrender to you in the hope that you will let us direct all our forces against the Russians who are breaking into Europe."

Boston Coughlinite Runs for Cover

(Continued from Page 1)

ence Monitor, which charged the Coughlinites and the Christian Front with responsibility for the current outbreaks, the Governor replied by saying that "the Christian Front got some publicity here about two years ago, but their activities were never brought to the attention of this office."

"If that has been going on," the Governor added, "it has been proceeding quietly and beneath the surface."

CLEAR SIGNS

While it is true, as the Governor said, that the recent activities of the Christian Front have not been so open, there were nevertheless clear signs whose dangerous implications should have been noted. It was at this point in the interview that the Governor mentioned the visit of Moran, the Christian Front leader.

I asked how he viewed charges that anti-Semitism was rife in the Boston Police Department, and the recent action of the Roxbury police in beating up and arresting four Jewish boys who themselves were victims of an anti-Semitic attack by a gang of hoodlums. Gov. Saltonstall replied only to the second question, saying that he hoped "the allegations would be cleared up one way or the other by court action."

Gov. Saltonstall was then asked whether it was not within his authority to order the arrest of all Christian Front and Coughlinite agitators whose activities—past or present—have resulted in the brutal attacks upon the Jewish population.

ORDERS PROBE

In reply Mr. Saltonstall said that he had ordered the Massachusetts Commissioner of Public Safety to "dig into the entire situation."

Throughout the interview Gov. Saltonstall insisted that if the anti-Semitic attacks have been going on "the facts never came to the attention of this office," adding, "maybe I was too much of an idealist to realize that these things were happening."

TRIES TO CLEAR SELF

The Governor sought to explain the wave of anti-Jewish hoodlums as merely a result of war emotions and local feelings. "A broad program of education," he said, "could help the situation."

Meantime," he added, "he had called on the State Police to take immediate action to investigate the records of all the police stations in an effort to check on all anti-Jewish attacks."

The fact that Moran, the Boston Christian Front leader, sought to clear himself in advance by reporting to the Governor's office, is evidence of the fears that the heat may be put on him if investigation ordered by Saltonstall really gets going.

Working quietly since the FBI closed his office after Pearl Harbor, Moran is known to be in close contact with his followers throughout New England and is said to be the organizer of secret "Social Justice Study Groups" throughout this region.

That Moran was lying when he assured the Governor's office that he has discontinued his activities "for the duration" is evident from his statement as reported by John Roy Carlson, author of "Under Cover," which described his wartime technique.

"The only thing you can do now, of course, is to talk about Communism and the Jews," the Christian Front leader declared. "A whispering campaign is the best thing now. Mrs. Murphy tells Mrs. Duffy and she tells Mrs. O'Toole who tells it to Mrs. Smith. . . . It's the safest thing to work nowadays."

Moran sponsored the Nazi film "Sieg Im Westen" in Boston, aimed to prove the "invincibility" of the Nazi war machine.

Joining the Christian Science Monitor in pointing the finger at the Christian Front and Coughlinites for the current anti-Jewish attacks, Rabbi Joseph S. Shubow, president and Samuel Kalesky and Albert Hurwitz of the American Jewish Congress issued a statement today charging the Christian Front with poisoning the citizens of Boston with "vicious propaganda."

"We have reason to believe from the general pattern of attacks and from the various stories that have come to our attention," said their statement, "that this Christian Front has been carrying on its activities secretly and we ascribe all the local community disturbances to their inspiration and guidance."

N. Y. Paper Warns Hungary to Quit Axis Camp Now

The progressive Hungarian Daily Journal yesterday called on Hungary to follow the example of Italy and declare war on Germany.

In a leading editorial the Journal (Magyar Jovo) said that the people of Hungary must draw the proper conclusions from the recent developments in Italy and act accordingly.

"Yesterday Italy, tomorrow Hungary!" said this liberal spokesman of Hungarian Americans, commenting on the historic joint statement by Roosevelt, Churchill and Stalin which accepted Italy as a co-belligerent.

The paper directed particular attention to the passage guaranteeing the "absolute and untrammelled right of the people of Italy by constitutional means to decide on the democratic form of government which they eventually have."

The Hungarian Daily Journal looked upon the present situation as an opportunity, but it also issued a stern warning.

It would be "suicidal," the paper said, if the day of Hitler's defeat finds Hungary still in Hitler's camp. "Yesterday Italy, tomorrow Hungary!" the paper repeated. "And that means breaking with Hitler! That means joining the fight against the Nazis."

4-POINT PROGRAM

The newspaper ridiculed its fascist-minded contemporary, the American Nepszava, mouthpiece of the American Hungarian Federation and of Hungarian fascism, which said editorially on Oct. 13:

"Indeed, if one thinks things through rationally and with political objectivity, one simply cannot find a way out in a situation such as Hungary finds itself at present."

Of course, there is a way out, the Hungarian Daily Journal replies. It then presents its own up-to-the-minute four-point program for Hungary:

- (1) Unconditional surrender to the Allies.
- (2) Join in active war against Hitler.
- (3) Punish all Hungarian fascist criminals and clean out all leftovers of the Horthy regime.
- (4) Set up a new democratic Hungary.

In this spirit, it "renews its call to all Hungarian Americans to unite and close their ranks behind the President, and redouble their efforts for the victory of the United States and a better future for Hungary and her people."

Disbarment Hearings on Aurelio Set

Former Magistrate Thomas A. Aurelio must defend disbarment proceedings before a referee beginning next Monday, the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court ruled in a unanimous opinion yesterday.

The court named Charles B. Sears, former Associate Judge of the Court of Appeals, to conduct the hearings and designated District Attorney Frank S. Hogan to prosecute the charges, which were initiated by the Bar Association. Hearings will be held in New York County Courthouse.

Charges are based on District Attorney Hogan's sensational disclosure that Aurelio had employed the active support of Frank Costello, ex-convict, in pressing for the Democratic nomination for Supreme Court Justice. He got both Republican and Democratic nominations but was repudiated by both when Hogan's charges that he pledged "undying loyalty" to Costello were exposed.

The former Magistrate sought to delay disbarment proceedings until after election. Harold R. Medina, attorney for the Bar Association, pressed for earlier action so that voters would have full facts before them when they went to the polls.

The Appellate Division in its ruling made use of a judicially rare section rarely used. Its order directed that Judge Sears submit a full report accompanied by an opinion after evidence has been completely taken.

ALP Right Wing Again Goes to Court

"Old guard" ALP leaders, defeated repeatedly in delegated meetings and in the courts, resorted to a final, desperate move this morning by going before the Court of Appeals in Albany in an attempt to steal the ALP label on the Councilmanic election ballot.

The Albany high court will rule on the "old guard" appeal when it meets at 9 o'clock this morning. Appearing for the official Kings County ALP who defeated the "old guard" for Kings leadership will be Max Torchin, county executive secretary, and Leo Linder, ALP attorney.

WMC Forgot Them--N.Y. Puerto Ricans Didn't

By Helen Fitzgerald

A reflection of the way some government agencies still treat a people who have known only oppression as a colony of the United States was mirrored in a small way in the case of a group of Puerto Ricans who had come here for jobs.

The War Manpower Commission sent these workers here from Puerto Rico, but no advance arrangements were made to provide for them. They were not met by any representative from the Commission or from the companies. They were merely shipped here and left to get along as best they could in a strange country.

Fortunately, an otherwise tragic situation was averted by the Puerto Rican community here which responded spontaneously to an appeal to house the men, dramatizing the failure of the government to make adequate plans.

A COLD PROSPECT

Here is the story:
On Tuesday morning 150 work-

ers from Puerto Rico arrived in New York City for war jobs. They were clad lightly since they came from a place where the climate is considerably warmer than ours. And having no overcoats, they were totally unprepared for the chilly weather when they stepped off the train. They were hungry and no arrangements had been made beforehand for lodgings. Furthermore, they had little or no money to see them through till they were located in a job.

MR. GONZALES STEPS IN

Apparently no thought had been given to their health and whether or not they could fill the jobs which were available. They were merely afforded transportation facilities—most of them did not know to what part of the United States they were being shipped—and told to get in touch with the United States Employment Service when they arrived here. Only one or two persons in the group spoke English, yet they were expected to find

their way around the city.

A clothing store owner, Mr. Mario Gonzales, and the Spanish unit of the American Women's Voluntary Services, headed by Mrs. Harriet Cesteros, stepped in and saved the day. They furnished interpreters. Then the men were taken en masse to Mario Gonzales' Clothing Store where the women of the unit prepared 300 sandwiches and made endless amounts of coffee. But the great problem of housing the men remained. It so happens that Mr. Gonzales advertises his store daily over the radio. He hit upon the only solution to the problem—they would appeal to the Puerto Ricans living in New York for help over the radio. Mr. De Gil who conducts the Spanish Hour over WBN was contacted too. The plight of the men was described and the appeal made.

The response was instantaneous. The store telephone started to ring and people called to get more details. Men, women and children from the neighborhood came flooding into the store and crowded the street outside. People came in a steady stream for hours after the broadcast. Some came merely out of curiosity to see their fellow Puerto Ricans and inquire about relatives and friends. But most of them came to adopt a lodger for the night and see him through till he found a job.

The lights in the store burned brightly long after all other places on the block were darkened. It was midnight before the last man was safely in the hands of some friendly family.

Early Wednesday morning the men met in Mr. Gonzales' store again and from that point were taken in groups to places outside New York where they could find work. On Wednesday night only a handful of men were still there and the neighborhood people were dropping in to see how they were getting along.

Here we met 31-year-old Luis

Corroero. Fortunately, he had had a few dollars to buy an overcoat which he was wearing. In Puerto Rico he had been a clerk and was not too strong physically. That morning he had gone to a New Jersey shipyard for a job, but the only jobs available were outdoors. He could not do that kind of work because of his health. However, he expressed confidence that he would soon get some work that he could do. Meantime, he is staying with his new-found friends.

Thanks to the Puerto Rican community, these men were saved the sorry plight of being completely stranded without lodgings, adequate clothing or food in a strange city.

The question comes to mind—will other workers similarly transported fare as well as our Puerto Rican friends?

Isn't it high time for the War Manpower Commission to do some coordinated and centralized planning?

Cacchione Asks Herlands Act On Anti-Semites

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of the individuals or groups behind these un-American acts would arouse public opinion behind law enforcement authorities and help to quickly mete out proper punishment to the criminals involved."

OWN RESOLUTION

Councilman Cacchione, who is a candidate for re-election in Brooklyn, has been fighting for the past two months to get the City Council to open a sweeping probe of fomenters of racial and religious strife in the city. Democratic leaders in control of the Council have kept Cacchione's probe resolution buried, defeating the last attempt to bring it out of committee by a vote of 18 to 8.

Cacchione declared yesterday, after sending his telegram to Commissioner Herlands, that refusal by the City Council to investigate these Axis-minded elements in New York City "has encouraged them to increase their activities."

Some of the glaring instances of anti-Semitic acts occurring here in recent months include the destruction of an American flag and painting of a swastika on a Jewish organization building on Staten Island; a mass distribution of handbills in Queens by the fascist "National Council for Civil Liberties," calling for the election of a "Pro-Christian President"; physical assaults upon Jews in Crotana Park, in the Bronx; smashing of windows of Jewish owned stores in the Chelsea area, and the periodic appearance of anti-Semitic stickers on the walls of subways throughout the city.

Meanwhile, several organizations, among the B'nai B'rith, have compiled reports of anti-Jewish occurrences in the city and outside New York, but refuse to make the reports public. A spokesman for B'nai B'rith told this writer yesterday that each report is investigated and the findings are "turned over to the law enforcement authorities." Up to this moment, however, law enforcement authorities are apparently disinterested, or at least, have shown no indication of cracking down on fascist-minded hoodlums.

Sir Pound, British Naval Chief, Dies

LONDON, Oct. 21 (UP).—Adm. Sir Dudley Pound, British sea-dog who joined the Royal Navy at the age of 14 and who directed Britain's battle fleets from the outbreak of World War II until illness forced his retirement two weeks ago, died today.

First Sea Lord and Naval Chief of Staff until he was stricken late in August after his return with Prime Minister Winston Churchill from the Allied conference in Washington and Quebec, Sir Dudley had spent 52 of his 86 years in the Royal Navy.

Mikhailovich Deeds 'Exaggerated'—Times

(Daily Worker Foreign Department)

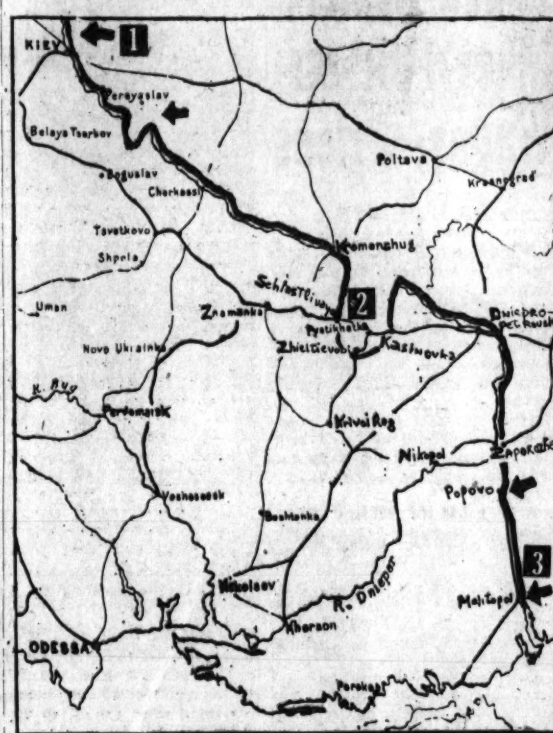
No less an authority than C. L. Sulzberger, ubiquitous correspondent of the New York Times, admitted yesterday that the stories about Mikhailovich's activities are "most definitely exaggerated."

In a wireless dispatch from Cairo, he describes first the efforts of Gen. Joep (Tito) Broz to repel the Nazis under Marshal Erwin Rommel, then passes to a consideration of Mikhailovich.

"There is less certainty that General Mikhailovich's forces are engaged in any big-scale operations," he says. "Of recent days the Yugoslav Government Information Service has taken to issuing daily resumes of Mikhailovich activities, which explains the sudden resurgence from Cairo of news concerning him. To the best of this correspondent's knowledge some of this news is correct, but somewhat obsolete, while some is most definitely exaggerated."

The above admissions do not, however, prevent Sulzberger and the Times from giving the lead of the story, as well as its headline, to advertise Mikhailovich's appeal for lend-lease help from the Allies.

Closing in on Krivoi Rog



Main Red Army gain yesterday was in the Kremenchug sector (2) where the Soviets recaptured 50 more villages—including Petrovo, district center—and reached within 23 miles of strategic Krivoi Rog. Meanwhile, at Kiev (1) the Red Army, only five miles from the city was preparing the final assault. In Melitopol (3), street fighting still continued, with the Germans hanging on desperately to the northern section.

House Hears Army Hit Siberia-Base Talk

Those who advocate demands on the Soviet Union for "Siberian bases" did not get much encouragement from the testimony of leading army men before the House of Representatives Wednesday.

In a special Washington dispatch to yesterday's New

'Leigh Light' Hailed as Potent Anti-Sub Weapon

LONDON, Oct. 21 (UP).—The Air Ministry revealed today that the "Leigh Light," a searchlight of many millions of candlepower, attached to bombers to the Coastal Command, was the secret weapon largely responsible for the success of the anti-U-boat air offensive in recent months.

Paying tribute to Wing Commander H. Dev. Leigh for solving technical problems that permitted use of the powerful beam in spotting enemy submarines, the Air Ministry disclosed that the light had been attached to planes for over a year. Pointing out that the searchlights made possible attack on U-boats in darkness, formerly an opportunity of submarines to surface and re-charge their batteries with reasonable security, the Air Ministry said that the Leigh Light squadron in its first operation pinpointed two U-boats with their beams and attacked them.

The "half-million men" referred to means the huge Japanese army which has been perched on the Manchurian border for the whole duration of the war, immobilized by Soviet fighting strength in Siberia.

It is this army which Earl Browder referred to as being kept by the Soviet Union from attacking the United States and Britain while the Soviet Union was at the same time smashing down Hitler in Europe.

The other four points, as summarized, were as follows:

"1. German Air Arm—The Germans no longer accept battle as our fighter planes, not as one member put it—that 'they are scared or have given up,' but because they are saving their fighters for splitting bomber formations and tackling bombers, in some cases by head-on collisions."

"2. The Pacific Sky—Japan is building planes faster than we are destroying them."

"3. Manpower—Japan's manpower problem has not yet become as serious as this country's. The island empire has not called all of its eligible drafters or young men between the ages of 17 and 20."

"4. Over-all transportation of supplies remains one of the chief war problems."

Latin-America Clergy Flay Falange Clique

(Daily Worker Foreign Department)

Occupation of Vatican City by Nazi troops has brought the United Nations section of the Catholic Church of Latin American into sharp conflict with the pro-fascist Falangist clique of the Catholic hierarchy, the Council for Pan American Democracy reveals in the latest issue of its publication, The Americas.

Most recent development was the mobilization of the Brazilian clergy and laity in defense of the Pope's safety. Moves such as this have exposed the pretensions of the Falange-Sinarquista as "defenders of Holy Church." Wherever the doctrines of fascism have been challenged by any Church authorities, these hitherto "devout" Falangists have not hesitated to let loose a storm of abuse on the heads of the Church dignitaries making the challenge. In Colombia recently one Laureano Gomez accused the Pope of being a "leftist."

In Cuba, Catholic church leaders refused to attend a meeting called by Pepin Rivera, editor of the Spanish-Falangist newspaper, Diario de la Marina, at which the Cuban government's policy on education was to be attacked on religious grounds. The Catholic bishops did not wish to attack the anti-fascist Cuban government.

Pepin Rivera was enraged, and attacked the bishops openly and scurrilously in his paper. The liberal Bishop of Cienfuegos wrote, finally, a historic open letter to the Falangist editor, saying:

"Those Spaniards—fascist, total-

itarian, imperialist, colonialist, reactionary—might agree with you, I will stand by the thousands of good, honest, worker-Spaniards, who steer clear of and are against your pernicious policy for this country, where they want to live as our blood brothers. . . . I am sure that the understanding of the Cuban people has developed enough so we can firmly state that whatever the efforts to the contrary never will the golden dream of the noted editor of Diario de la Marina—some Church and one School, not in the service of Cuban ideals, but of imperialist, anti-patriotic and reactionary ideals—come true."

The Archbishop of Costa Rica has granted permission to Catholic workers there to join trade unions led by the Popular Vanguard Party, a newly formed coalition of progressive forces. In Chile the Federation of Catholic students joined with the Chilean Student Federation in a campaign to expel fascist professors from the University. At the same time, the influential Chilean Catholic magazine "Signo" published a strong statement attacking neutrality and isolation in the current war and calling for full aid to the Allies and for hemispheric unity.

New Light on Post-War Air, Shipping Rivalries

(Daily Worker Foreign Department)

Two new facts bearing upon Anglo-American commercial rivalries came to light yesterday—first, that the United States had refused a British proposal to limit American post-war maritime participation to pre-war levels; and second, that the British Empire's post-war air conference two weeks ago had produced a complete plan to meet American competition in the skyways.

Washington reports estimated that by the end of the war, American shipping owners would have a merchant fleet of about 20 million deadweight tons of fast vessels mainly known as the "Victory ships." This compares with a fleet of some 10,500,000 tons before the war, 92 per cent of which were more than 20 years old. The post-war estimate does not include more than ten million tons of shipping of the "Liberty" type, which are slow vessels and are not considered equipped for post-war competition with other merchant fleets.

Under the terms of the 1936 Merchant Shipping Act, the United States is committed to the use of her fast vessels in international trade. The outlook in Washington is that American traders will try to carry about 50 per cent of our foreign trade in our own vessels. This compares with the 30 per cent that was carried in American bottoms before the war.

If that happens, nations such as Great Britain, Norway, and Canada who ordinarily made money (which to buy back our goods) by carrying merchandise from American ports, will find their path blocked by American shipping policies.

The British had proposed, according to this report, that the United States voluntarily return to its pre-war position. The request was refused, and negotiations have not been resumed.

The revelation about British preparedness to meet American competition in post-war aviation came when the former secretary for air, Lord Londonderry asked Lord Beaverbrook to report on the empire air conference which took place in London on Oct. 11-13th.

Beaverbrook replied that the conference had reached unanimous agreement, and that complete plans were ready on paper. He estimated that 2,000 British planes would

participate in postwar commercial traffic, which he compared favorably with the 500 planes engaged in such work in this country before the war. The United States was then the leader in civil aviation.

Beaverbrook also disclosed without elaboration, that Churchill and Roosevelt had discussed post-war aviation problems at Quebec, and reached "a considerable measure of agreement."

Although various ultra-Tories took cracks at American ultra-Tories in connection with post-war rivalries, Beaverbrook emphasized that the British plan would await a United Nations conference for final decisions.

Somewhat wryly, he remarked that while Britain and the USA were ready for such a conference, it must wait until the Soviet Union was free to discuss such questions. "Russia is engaged in the battle-front," he said, "and there may be on that account some delay."



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City CIO to Go All-Out for Haskell, Quill Committee Acts to Restore Hillburn School Democracy

Endorses Row C-Rallies Members Behind ALP Slate

The Greater New York CIO Council yesterday announced completion of its endorsement of candidates to be voted on at the Nov. 2 elections placing as its major campaign the election of Lieut. Gen. Haskell as Lieutenant-Governor and Transport Workers Union President Michael J. Quill as councilman from the Bronx.

Final action on CIO endorsements was taken last night at a special meeting of the Council, representing more than 250 local unions with an aggregate membership of 500,000, at Fraternal Clubhouse, 110 West 48th Street. Joseph Curran, Council president, chaired the special meeting.

The Council voted to urge CIO members to vote for all candidates on Row C, the American Labor Party line on the voting machine, taking in the candidacy of Haskell, Francis E. Rivers for Justice of the City Court and Matthew M. Levy for Supreme Court Justice in the First District.

The Levy endorsement was set forth by the CIO political Action Committee which recommended it to the Council, as "a concrete move in unifying all labor and good government forces in the fight to defeat ex-Magistrate Thomas A. Aurelio."

ALP CHOICE NO. 1

Besides Haskell, Quill and Rivers, other candidates listed as "No. 1 CIO candidates" for special concentration by CIO unions and Community Councils are Eugene P. Connolly, ALP nominee for Councilman from Manhattan; A. Joseph Donnelly, ALP councilman candidate in Queens and Richard Mazza and Abraham Bernknopf, ALP councilman candidates in Brooklyn.

Other councilman candidates listed for CIO support are: in Manhattan—Stanley Isaacs, Benjamin J. Davis, Jr.; in Bronx—Gertrude Weil Klein and Salvatore Ninfo; in Brooklyn—Genevieve B. Earle, Peter V. Cacchione and Norman Johnson; in Queens—Irving Lemov, Fred Herten and James A. Phillips.

The Council also went on record to support all six constitutional amendments and the Proposition to grant a \$450 wartime bonus to New York City police and firemen. Former councilman Michael J. Quill, chairman of the CIO Political Action Committee, announced his committee had filed an "amicus curiae" brief in the court suit brought by the Commerce and Industry Committee which seeks to rule the Police and Firemen's Bonus Proposition off the ballot. Mr. Quill said CIO's fight in behalf of the city's police and firemen would be carried up to the highest court "and further if we're locked in court."

Mr. Curran announced that CIO forces in the city would "carry on the most vigorous campaign for the election of Haskell, Quill and the other win-the-war candidates we have endorsed."

N.Y. Council Candidates To Speak at CCNY

New York County Councilman candidates of all four parties will appear at a symposium Saturday evening, Oct. 30, at the downtown branch of CCNY, 23rd St. and Lexington Ave., to discuss their program for the Council. The symposium is sponsored by the Armenian Chapter of the American Labor Party in the Twelfth Assembly District.

AFL, Independent Unions in Queens Endorse Haskell

A dozen AFL and independent union locals of Queens, represented in the Queens Labor Legislative Committee, gave their endorsement to Lieut. Gen. William N. Haskell, Democratic-American Labor Party candidate for Lieutenant-Governor, at a special meeting Wednesday night at the headquarters of Lodge 285, International Association of Machinists.

Endorsement of the pro-Roosevelt candidate by this group, in which AFL locals are heavily represented, follows similar action by several powerful AFL unions in the city who refused to accept the action of the State Federation Non-Partisan Committee, which gave its support to Haskell's Republican opponent.

The committee also endorsed Councilman James A. Phillips, Democrat, for reelection. Other endorsements were left to a meeting next Wednesday, which ALP councilman candidate Joseph Donnelly has been invited.

Welcome Haiti President



President Elie Lescot of the Republic of Haiti, on the steps of City Hall, tells Mayor LaGuardia New York's greeting is "like pressing the whole United States to one's heart." —Daily Worker Photo

Mayor Greeted Haiti President at City Hall

Haiti is in this war against the Axis, fighting as she has always done, "for independence, right and justice," President Elie Lescot of the Haitian Republic declared yesterday as he was officially welcomed at City Hall by Mayor LaGuardia.

The leader of the Negro Republic, in this country on a good-will visit, was received at City Hall at noon with full Presidential honors. Speaking in French to the Mayor and a group of Army and Navy officers and distinguished citizens at a reception in the Mayor's office, President Lescot said:

"The greeting I had from New York City was like pressing the whole United States to one's heart. 'In being in the war, Haiti is only doing what she has always done—fighting for independence, right and justice.'"

The Mayor welcomed President Lescot as "an old friend" and stated:

"I want to say that under the policy of our government today, nations are not measured either by their population or by their size, but by their soul. And in that classification your country stands high."

"We are proud to be united with you in our present task of ridding the world of a cruel, brutal system of government. The people of this country, Mr. President, have a keen interest in your country. We admire the many, many efforts you have gone through to maintain your independence."

The Mayor spoke of the several occasions Haiti had been invaded, stating that in some instances "we did not behave too well ourselves."

"But all of that is past now," he said, "and we look to the past only to profit by experience and to avoid repeating mistakes."

The Mayor referred to the famous Citadelle Laferrière in Haiti as one of the "eight wonders of the world" and added:

"But there's another citadel that the people of Haiti have the opportunity to build—the citadel of their own economic independence. That citadel, once built, will last forever as the assurance of the economic security and the happiness and prosperity of your country. That is New York City's wish to the people of Haiti."

President Lescot was accompanied to City Hall by high ranking U. S. Army and Navy officers and his own staff of military aides.

Arriving in an automobile at City Hall Plaza under a motor-police escort, he was greeted by the Mayor as the Fire Department Band played four presidential ruffles, the national anthem of Haiti and the U. S. anthem.

President Lescot was then escorted to the Mayor's office where, following a brief ceremony, he was introduced to members of the Mayor's cabinet and other leading officials and citizens.

Mike Gold to Speak in Philadelphia Sunday

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 21. — The nature and extent of resistance and the help we will receive from the patriot forces in the occupied countries of Europe, and Germany itself, will be discussed and explained by Michael Gold when he speaks at the opening session of "The Forum" in the New Century Club, 124 S. 12th St., here, Sunday night at 8:15. Michael Gold, nationally known author and journalist, will speak on the subject: "Voices from the Underground."

GOP Tried to Block Elections---Haskell

Lieut. General William N. Haskell, Democratic and American Labor Party candidate for Lieut. Governor, in his first state-wide radio broadcast of the campaign, last night took the Republicans to task for attempting to prevent the issue of the Lieut. Governorship from being decided by the people at the polls.

Stating that the people should choose the man who has the best special experience for wartime and post-war leadership, regardless of party labels, the General said he regretted the Republicans had raised the question of "political preference" by "straining every muscle to prevent the people of the State from having a chance to say whether they wanted a new and able officer."

"Nothing but political reasons moved them to try and keep you from having a chance to vote for a Lieut. Governor this fall," he declared.

ADMINISTRATIVE RECORD

General Haskell stated he had no personal political ambitions, did not consider himself a politician, but an administrator of vast projects, a soldier and a public servant. He indicated he intends to ignore much of the carping criticism, much of it inimical to the war effort, thrown at the national leadership by Governor Dewey and Senator Joe R. Hawley, the GOP candidate. For his speech, last night dealt chiefly with his own record as an administrator.

"I felt, and feel," he said, "that the citizens of New York will face, before many months are passed, the task of solving problems that will challenge the courage of the most resolute and tax the resourcefulness of the wisest and most experienced statesmen. I felt, and feel, that as a result of my experience and the success I have had in handling difficult and large-scale administrative and executive problems, I have something to contribute to the welfare of my State in the trying times ahead."

The General said he was not seeking office with the purpose of embarrassing any state officer or party and added:

"I have been, among other things, a soldier. As a Lieutenant Colonel, I would never enter my head to execute a maneuver or adopt a policy for the purpose of embarrassing the Colonel. As Lieut. Governor, I should act no differently than as a soldier. The good of the state is the only thing that counts."

Tonight General Haskell will address a rally in Troy. On Saturday night he will speak in Rochester. He will address a women's rally in Westchester County at noon Monday. This will be followed by a local radio talk.

PEACE-TIME PLANNING

"With all the good will in the world, the Federal Government is not going to be able to do the job alone," he said.

"The state must be equipped and ready to use all of its power and resources quickly and efficiently to see to it that the men on the war front and on the production front are returned promptly and smoothly to their peace-time activities, and that machines are rapidly adapted and set in motion for the production of peace-time goods. The thoughts of the most responsible men in the country are already turning in that direction, and signs of the impending changes are in the air."

The General then recalled his vast experience at dealing with large-scale reconstruction problems, including his leadership as Allied High Commissioner to Armenia in 1919, where he successfully fought famine and aided in rehabilitation, his executive leadership administering relief in Greece and the

pleting their bomb run over Hamburg. Suffering from flak wounds, he came down "almost in the arms" of three German soldiers and was herded into a box car with seven other Americans for a two-hour ride to Luebnburg.

"A large angry crowd gathered at the station and called us every kind of name—in pretty good English—and let us know what they would do if they got hold of us. One fellow, shouting into a loud speaker, got the crowd madder and madder. His favorite expression was 'American swine.'"

"The crowds threw rocks and splashed hot coffee on us. Our guards got scared and said we had to beat it. We ducked through alleys and back yards in the blackout toward a police station and we were almost there when we ran into another crowd trying to get to the station ahead of us."

"We finally made it and later were transferred into trucks and driven to a Luftwaffe base where we were put into solitary confinement rooms like cells with wooden bunks, bars on the windows and doors locked."

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By Eugene Gordon
(Daily Worker Staff Correspondent)

NEW CITY, N. Y., Oct. 21.—The temporary Rockland County Citizens Committee, organized some weeks ago to help Negro parents of Hillburn in the jim-crow school situation, met in a public meeting at the Adolph Zukor estate last night to form a permanent committee and to act in the newest Hillburn development.

This permanent, or executive committee, consisting of 16 persons, including some Negro parents from Hillburn, designated a sub-committee to persuade Hillburn's white parents to remove their children from the private school (to which they were sent last Monday when Negro children entered) and to return them to the public school.

Miss Alice F. Barrows, now director of activities of the National Federation for Constitutional Liberties, but former school building specialist in the United States Office of Education, said she did not know how the white parents had been provoked into removing their children from the Hillburn public school. She added: "But I do know that this is a pattern repeated all over the country, wherever elements who are against this war wish to create dissension and division among us." She continued:

"Usually those who create such a situation keep well in the background. They do not hold prominent positions and they do not speak in public, but they are doing Hitler's work as surely as we are meeting here tonight, and we are criminally naive if we do not recognize that fact."

It came out that those Negro parents most active in fighting the Hillburn jim-crow school received a phone call yesterday purporting to be from Thurgood Marshall, counsel for the National Association for the

Advancement of Colored People and legal advisor of the parents. The call warned them not to go to the Rockland County Citizens Committee meeting for, according to the unknown voice, it was being called "by Communists." The Negro parents were instructed to call a meeting of their own, in Hillburn, at the same time as the one at the Zukor estate.

Suspicious, the parents phoned Mr. Marshall at 60 Fifth Ave., New York, and were advised most urgently to attend the meeting of the Citizens Committee near New City.

Miss Barrows said the white children, when she saw them Monday sitting in the class-enclosed porch of the Rev. Mr. Jones' School for Boys, looked "puzzled and bewildered and unhappy." These children, she said, had been taught that the United States is a democratic

country, that all men are created equal, but that "this week they received an actual experience which they will never forget, and it is not consistent with what they are taught in the classroom."

The executive committee elected last night will call a mass meeting in some centrally located place available to all Rockland County citizens. Last night's was largely inaccessible to persons who did not have cars. At this more representative meeting a permanent committee will be elected, each school district in the county having delegates on it.

The purpose of the committee will be not only to solve the Hillburn school situation—which is, in reality (although not legally), still one of jim-crow—but also to be on the alert for any undemocratic tendency threatening the war against fascism.

In addition to Miss Barrows, last night's speakers included Assemblyman Daniel Burrows, of Harlem; John Valasco, torpedeed Negro seaman; John O'Malley, prominent in Rockland County affairs, and a number of noted writers, actors, playwrights, painters, sculptors and other artists.

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Growing Children

What's Freud to You?

By Jean Warren

When we recognize that our child's appointment with the dentist was forgotten "accidentally on purpose," we are taking for granted a truth about human nature that is a comparatively recent discovery of psychology. Behind our understanding lies the pre-supposition that there is a "subconscious mind," that many of our wishes and fears influence our thinking without our being conscious of the process.

The great minds of Marx and Lenin saw very clearly that man's thinking is fundamentally an expression of his own position in the world—that all "truth" in a class divided society is of a class nature. In the growing science of psychology, which has not yet developed a fully Marxist basis, it was Sigmund Freud, an Austrian Jewish physician who forced man to look below the surface of the human mind.

Freud's daring pioneer hypothesis of "psychoanalysis" shocked the whole world and revolutionized our thinking.

He showed us how the repressions of childhood find their release in the mature adult. He taught us that the family relationship, the child's first experience of loving and being loved, helps to determine how he will react to his fellow human beings in the outside world.

Most important of all, Freud proved that personality is not a static, absolute entity, but a product of forces set in motion by other forces—that there is no such thing as "accidental" behavior (any more than there is such a thing as an accidental political opinion!).

MUCH PREJUDICE

Freud's theories have been surrounded with a great deal of mystery and prejudice. On the one hand, he shocked the bourgeoisie by revealing the important role of what he named "sexual impulses" (in more usual terminology, the wish for love) in all our living. On the other hand, the fact that psychoanalysis belonged to the privileged classes made many progressive thinkers turn away from it.

As Marxists, we must realize that Freud's great discoveries, although an outgrowth of bourgeois society, are based on an important hypothesis

that will yield its greatest harvest in the hands of the working class. We must also realize that Freud was handicapped by the limitations of his position as a doctor and servant of the middle class. In this pioneer thinker's deep understanding of family relationships, there is the mistaken belief that the particular bourgeois family with which he was familiar was unchangeable and part of the very nature of man. Although he recognized the dynamics of personal relationships, he failed to understand the dynamic relationship between the family and society.

GREAT CONTRIBUTIONS

It is the task of Marxist psychologists to mature and enlarge Freud's discoveries, and to criticize and discard the bourgeois philosophy that underlies them. It is their further task to integrate Freud's truly great contributions with the discoveries of such men of science as the Soviet psychologist, Pavlov.

Bearing in mind the necessity for Marxist evaluation, those with time and energy to read will find Sigmund Freud's original lectures, "An Introduction to Psychoanalysis," an illuminating and helpful book with which to approach the problem of rearing our children and understanding ourselves in relation to them.

A modern rebel in the field who brings in environmental factors more strongly and will have less to do with instincts is Karen Horney, author of "New Ways in Psychoanalysis," and "The Neurotic Personality of Our Time." Although she stops short of Marxism, she is very aware of sociological factors.

Will you write to me of your reactions to this material, or any recommendations you would add? Psychology is based on human experience, and its conclusions, like this column, must be judged critically, in the light of reality as you know it.

Battle Veteran



Smuggled aboard a transport, "Mr. Chips," tough and seaworthy mascot, was "discovered" by an officer. The crew appealed, the officer had a change of heart—and "Mr. Chips" went along to Attu and Kiska where he saw real battle action. U. S. Navy Photo.

Irish Groups Join To Endorse Quill

(Continued from Page 1)

Committee ever formed in support of a New York municipal candidate. Its statement is published by the Irish Echo and the Irish Advocate, two leading Irish papers in New York, this week, and is backed by elect-Quill editorials in each paper. These 280 Irish men and women, says the statement:

"... are united behind the candidacy of Michael J. Quill not just because he is an Irishman, but because we, as Irish men and women who love America and its greatest city, know that Mr. Quill is one man who will help keep the city at the top of the list where it belongs."

"His fight for the little man," the statement went on, "has endeared him to all New Yorkers. His struggle for the members of his union has won the admiration of the country. His present campaign to keep rents and prices down has won him innumerable friends of every political persuasion and his battle to obtain decent living wages for police and firemen during our city's hour of peril has won him the loyalty of civil service as well as all other workers."

Yesterday also the executive board of the AFL Printing Pressmen's Union, Local 447, unanimously endorsed Quill.

"The action of the Executive Board," Murray Herman, Secretary of Local 447, said, "shows our understanding that the elections are also part of winning the war and reflects the determination of our members, as well as all labor, to reject business-as-usual politicians and see to it that win-the-war, pre-labor candidates are elected to office."

Ohio Negro Paper Backs Communist

(Special to the Daily Worker)

CLEVELAND, Oct. 21.—The Cleveland Call and Post, Ohio's leading Negro newspaper today called for the election of Arnold Johnson, Ohio Communist leader, to the Board of Education in the interest of "making democracy live and work."

In a feature editorial endorsing several Negro candidates running for municipal office throughout the state, the paper calls attention to the need for electing John F. Morning to the Cleveland Board of Education so that the Negro people will be represented by this "qualified and capable" candidate. It then adds: "It is imperative that we be represented on the Board of Education with our own as well as others who realize the value of our schools as agencies for making democracy live and work. With this in mind, the Call-Post endorses the candidacy of Arnold S. Johnson."

William O. Walker, its editor, has been an integral part of the Republican machine here for years and is one of Cleveland's veteran City Councilmen.

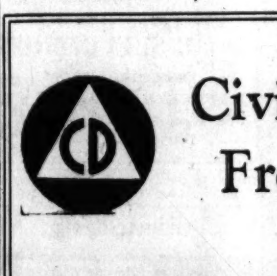
The paper's support of Johnson has further political significance inasmuch as it disregards the two white Republican candidates endorsed by the so-called "Citizens School Board Committee," together with John Morning, for the three vacancies.

NON-PARTISAN GROUP

The action of the Call-Post indicated that the Negro people recognize the Communist leader as the most consistent advocate of ending segregation and other forms of discrimination in the schools; that they are not going to support business-as-usual politicians in a final deal for support of the Negro candidate.

Simultaneously with the Call-Post's endorsement, several outstanding Negro leaders today announced the formation of a Non-Partisan Negro Citizens Committee on Cleveland education, which is seeking to elect Johnson and Morning. The committee already comprises 70 prominent Negro citizens including Theodore M. Williams, assistant city prosecutor, and such church leaders as Rev. A. J. Thomas, Rev. E. L. Wilson, Rev. R. L. Crittendon and the Rev. D. W. Hill.

Among the more than a dozen leading trade unionists are Raymond Dennis, Cleveland CIO executive board member and shop chairman of National Smelting; Edward M. Webb, an officer of the United Auto Workers Midland Steel Local and chairman of the Southwaite Homes Tenants Council; Abe Lewis, vice-president AFL Cleaners and Dyers; Lee Morgan, a leader of the AFL Auto Union; Admiral Kilpatrick and George Thompson, president and secretary respectively Local 735, Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers; and Oscar Rucker, recording secretary Local 735, United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers.



Civilian Front

By Isadore Begun

The National War Fund has allocated monies for the use of CDVO branch offices. Each will have a paid clerk serving from 9 A.M. to 5 P.M. daily. The clerk may not be an executive member of the office and will act under the direction of the chairman. The Fund is providing for the payment of all routine office expenses not exceeding \$40 monthly.

Now the CDVO in your neighborhood will not be closed when you drop in to volunteer as a block service leader. And by the way, child care volunteers and health assistants are urgently needed too.

DO YOU KNOW THE ANSWERS?

The fight for farm production subsidies is on full blast. Involved are the roll-back of prices, increased farm production and all-out war planning in agriculture and industry.

Can you answer the objections raised by some that: (1) "subsidies lower prices, are therefore inflationary; (2) subsidies increase war expenditures, thus feed inflation; (3) subsidies only conceal price rises; (4) consumers can afford higher prices; (5) costly subsidies are used now, won't prices fall when they are withdrawn after the war?" (this argument is used especially among farmers).

These and other arguments are answered in the OPA pamphlet entitled "The Essential Role of Subsidies in the Stabilization Program." Write for it now—and use it.

IN BRIEF

Walter White of the NAACP and members of the staff of the national office will contribute to the Chinese blood bank which does not segregate as do the American banks under supervision of the American Red Cross. The appeal for donations to the Chinese bank contains a quotation from Confucius: "Within

the four seas all men are brothers, and goes on to say, "2,000 years later, science proved that he was right. The life-giving element of human blood—the plasma—is identical in all races."

Leonard Roy Harmon, mess attendant first class, of Texas, lost his life in a naval engagement at Guadalcanal, November 11, when throughout the battle he exposed himself to hostile fire in helping to care for the wounded and remove them to dressing stations. The U.S.S. Harmon named for this hero will be the first warship named for a Negro, according to Secretary Knox, who has posthumously.

The Highbridge Branch CDVO is working out of four newly organized offices in the Third War Loan Drive. Two big rallies so far: one outside the Zenith Theatre where the branch maintains a war bond booth, and another at the Jewish Center of Highbridge. Arrangements have been made to post the daily totals of all bond sales in Highbridge on the screens of neighborhood theatres.

One million three hundred thousand pints of blood were procured through 1942 by the Red Cross Blood Bank. An additional 4,000,000 pints is the quota set by the Army and Navy for 1943. Sign up through your union now.

Anna Seghers' The Seventh Cross

HERMANN put in a question, just as one hammers a nail into something slippery that tends to get away: "Which two are left?"

"Left of what?"

"Of the fugitives."

"An old fellow and a young one. And the young one is supposed to be from this district."

"That's just people's imagination," said the welder, who popped up again as if he had just come back to his folks after a long journey. "Why should he flee into his home town where hundreds of people know him?"

"That has its advantages. People will report a stranger much more readily. Imagine, for instance, reporting me!"

Occasionally, in the last three years Hermann had tried to sound out discreetly the man who had spoken back to his folks after a long journey. "Why should he flee into his home town where hundreds of people know him?"

"I'd report you without the slightest hesitation. Why not? If for any reason you cease to be my comrade, it will happen long before my reporting you makes me cease being yours." The speaker, Lersch, the Nazi liaison man in the plant, had spoken in the peculiarly distinct tone of voice used by people who want to state a matter of principle. Little Otto, his boyish face tense, was staring at him fixedly. Lersch was the boy's instructor; he was teaching him how to handle a soldering iron as well as how to play at spying. Hermann looked Otto over briefly. Though he was first squad leader of the Hitler Youth, he was not arrogant, but rather quiet; he smiled rarely, and was exceptionally tense in all his movements.

Hermann often thought of this boy who was so blindly devoted to Lersch.

"That's right," said the elderly man calmly. "Before anybody reports me he'll have to find out whether I've done anything to make me cease being his comrade."

After leaving the canteen, most of the men quietly retired to some corner of their workrooms. Hermann had nothing more to say. He smoothed out his crumpled sandwich paper and put it in his pocket so that Else could use it again tomorrow. He was almost certain that Lersch was watching him, scenting an intangible something that, by one word or at some particular time, would define itself. Everybody was relieved when the bell shrilled the end of the lunch hour, for the signal put an outside end to something which, from the inside, could never be ended.

That noon, a group of small boys, skipping through one of the streets of Wertheim, started a quarrel which was really more of a game, formed two sides, and fought. Most of them had thrown their school things to one side.

Suddenly one of the young fighting cocks paused, bringing the whole fracas to a standstill. An old ragged man was standing at the edge of the pavement, digging in the pile of school things. He had come across an unused bread card. "Hey, you..." he shouted. "Hey, you..."

Undisturbed, the old man went on his way. He walked through the little place, not on the main street, but by way of the little market. With rather a show of reassurance, holding himself more erect than before, his expression calm, he went between the gardens at the edge of the village and walked up the hill.

Where the houses stood, the street was still paved, with occasional steps at the steepest places; but in the hills it became a common field path that led away from the main and the highroad into the interior. At the edge of the town, a similar path branched off and joined the highway some distance away.

The old man was Aldinger, one of the fugitives still at large after Fuehrer had given himself up.

Nobody in Wertheim would seriously have thought that Aldinger could get even as far as Liebach. If he weren't caught in the next hour, he would be in the next one after that. In the meantime, Friday had come, and Aldinger had reached Wertheim. Nights he had slept in the fields, and once a moving van had given him a four-hour lift. He had eluded all the patrols, but it had not been due to a cunning of which his poor old head was no longer capable. Even at the camp there were doubts as to his sanity. For days, he wouldn't speak a word; then he'd start tittering suddenly at some command. Hundreds of little accidents might have led to his arrest any hour—the smock he had stolen barely covered his convict's clothes—but none of them had happened.

Aldinger knew nothing about reflection, nothing about calculation. He only knew directions. The sun above his village would lie so in the morning, so at noon. If instead of putting in motion the intricate and powerful machinery for capturing fugitives, the Gestapo had drawn a straight line from Wertheim to Buchenbach, they would soon have caught up with their man at some point on this straight line.

Above the town, Aldinger stood still and looked about him. The twitching of his face ceased, his gaze hardened, and his sense of direction an almost superhuman sense, dulled because there was no longer any need of it. Here Aldinger was at home. On this spot, once a month, he had halted his cart, and his sons had taken the baskets down to the little market. While he was waiting for them he had contemplated the landscape. How familiar to him were the partly wooded, partly cultivated little hills whose reflections were mirrored in the water, the river itself which caught up everything only to leave it behind again, the very clouds drifting on high, and the little boats carrying their load of humanity!... What was the use of it? Though his own village was not far away, all these things he had contemplated represented to him an alien and disquieting world. He had escaped from Wertheim because he wanted to return to the life of his past. "Past" was the name of the land outside the town. "Past" was the name of his village.

During his first days at Wertheim, when the first curses and blows had rained down upon his aged head, he had known the feeling of hatred and rage, and also the desire for revenge. But the blows had come faster and harder, and his head was old. Shattered before long was his desire to be avenged for all the atrocities showered upon him, shattered even the memory of those atrocities. What the blows had left, however, still held all its power and strength.

Aldinger turned his back on the river and trudged on between the cart runs in the path. From time to time he looked around, not furtively, but in order to ascertain his direction by means of some fixed point. His face had lost some of its wild look. He jogged down one little hill and up another. He went through a small fir wood and a patch of young trees. The country seemed deserted. Aldinger crossed a stubble field, then a turnip acre. It was still quite warm. Not only the day, the very year seemed to stand still. Even now Aldinger felt the Past in all his bones.

Today Wurz, the Burgomaster of Buchenbach, had not gone out to his field as he had intended, or at least boasted he would. Instead he had betaken himself to his office, the name he had given to his living room, a stuffy, cluttered little room that served him as Burgomaster's and Registrar's office. His sons, desirous of having a heroic father, had tried to persuade him to go to the field without fear. Wurz, however, had submitted to his wife and her endless wailings.

Buchenbach was still surrounded by guards, and a special guard had been assigned to Wurz's farm. People were inclined to laugh about this. Aldinger would surely never think of walking right into the village. He'd look for another opportunity—and find it—of drawing a bead on Wurz. How long would his Honor insist upon having a bodyguard? A costly whim, indeed! After all, the SA lads entrusted with the guard were not all peasant boys who were needed on their farms.

Schulz, the grocery woman, having seen Wurz in his Registrar's office, informed her niece's fiancé of the fact. The young man helped her in the store that sold everything a village was likely to need. A few hours earlier than he was expected he had arrived from his home in Ziegelhausen with a few boxes of nondescript merchandise, in the vicinity of a motorcar. He had intended to ask Wurz this evening to publish the bans. When his aunt said that Wurz was in the

SYNOPSIS: George Heister, one of seven men who have escaped from the Nazi concentration camp at Westhofen, is still at large. He is hiding in his home town, in the apartment of his childhood friend, Paul Roeder. Paul, who was never connected with the movement, is comparatively free from suspicion. He wants to help George, though he is frightened. One by one he undertakes to contact the people George suggests. One he finds has already been arrested. Another thinks Paul is Gestapo and says he does not know George.

Meanwhile, four of the seven escaped have been recaptured. A fifth is dead, a suicide. The recaptured have been subjected to unspeakable horrors while the Gestapo combs the countryside in a desperate effort to complete the roundup.

Registrar's office, he put on his collar, and Martha started to change her clothes. The young man was ready before she was and went on across the street. At the door stood the SA guard who knew him. "Heil Hitler!" The burgomaster was a member of his storm trooper, not because the brown shirt was essential to his happiness, but because he wished to work in peace and be able to marry and inherit, all of which would otherwise undoubtedly have been impossible. The SA guard, guessing that the young man was calling about his bans, laughed while he knocked at the living-room window. But Wurz did not reply.

Wurz had been sitting at his desk under Hitler's picture. When a shadow flitted against the window, he covered in his chair, and at the knock he slid down, crawled around the desk and behind the door. "Why don't you walk in, the two of you?" asked the guard outside, Martha having arrived in the meantime. The young man knocked at the door and, falling to hear a "Come in!" turned the knob; but the door was bolted from the inside. The young man, up, banged with his fist, and shouted: "A publication of bans!"

"Only then did Wurz shoot the bolt. Puffing, he started at the young man as she spread out his papers. He pulled himself together sufficiently to rattle off his little say about the roots of national existence, the importance of the family in the National Socialist State, and the sanctity of the race. Martha listened to everything earnestly; the young man nodded. When he and Martha were again outside, he said to the guard: "Nice kind of a worm you have to guard here, Kamerad!" He broke off one of the yellow roses and put it in his lapel. Then, his bride's arm in his, they walked down the street, round the village square, past the Hitler Oak—it was not yet big enough to shade children and children's children; the most it could cover were some small and narrow—and on to the parsonage, where they presented themselves as a prospective bridal couple.

Aldinger had the next-to-the-last hill behind him. It was called Buxberg. He walked now very slowly, like one dead-tired but knowing that there is no rest for him. No longer did he turn around, for he knew every inch of the way. Already some Buxbergers were in the field, mingled with the last fields of Ziegelhausen. Even though the ground-regulation ordinance had caused a good deal of talk, from up here the land still looked as cheery as the darning aprons of peasant children. Aldinger climbed the little hill with infinite slowness. His gaze was vague, but it was not a dull and fidgety vagueness, but the reflection of an unexpected and undreamed-of goal.

As was customary at this hour, the guard down in Buchenbach was changing. The man at Wurz's house had been relieved. He went to the inn, where he was presently joined by two other comrades just off duty. The three were hoping that on the way back from the parsonage the prospective bridegroom would come in and stand them a round of drinks.

Noon and the fright he had experienced had made Wurz feel tired. He laid his head on his desk, on the papers of the bridal couple, on their pedigrees, and on their certificates of good health.

Aldinger had at last come up to the top of the hill. This point was not particularly high for a young person, even though the village could be seen lying down below. For the space of a few yards the way was lined with hawthorn bushes, and Aldinger sat down between two of them. Partly in the shade, he was very quiet for a while. Sections of roofs and fields glistened between the twigs. He was just dozing off, when he gave a slight start. He got up, or rather tried to get up. He glanced down into the valley. But the valley did not reveal itself to him in its usual noonday splendor, in the sweet everyday light. A cool, sharp brightness lay over the village, a brilliance tempered by wind, so that its outlines showed up distinct as never before, but also, and for that very reason, estranged. Then a deep shadow fell over the land.

(Continued Tomorrow)



Are they friendless, too?

Scattered over the world are 30,000,000 refugees from Axis terrorists. They're homeless, many of them countryless. Will you leave them friendless, too? They need your help desperately. Let your heart decide what to give—then double your contribution. Give to the National War Fund—through your own community campaign.

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DAILY WORKER

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New York City

Browder Spurs Bronx Poll Drive

Earl Browder's talk in the Bronx Wednesday night gave model instructions on methods of electing win-the-war candidates to the City Council and other public offices.

The general secretary of the Communist Party did not merely prescribe "hard work." He told how the work must be done in a voter-to-voter fashion by EVERY Party member EVERY day till election.

It was Browder's first Bronx meeting in years and folks were standing after the 1,800 seats were filled.

Earlier Party members had applauded Isadore Begun, Communist candidate to the City Council, who said it was not enough to roll up a big vote for the Party standard bearer.

It was necessary to elect every real win-the-war candidate. The elections this year, said Begun, are a gigantic popular referendum on the Second Front, on the issues of anti-Semitism and oppression of the Negro people.

THE ORGANIZATION

Browder listened with satisfaction as Mary Himoff, retiring administrative secretary for the Bronx, asked EVERY member of the Party to report to his Party club EVERY day till election for a daily vote-getting assignment.

More than 20 Party clubs were being kept open day and night for that purpose, she said.

The Party, said Miss Himoff, must have at least 1,000 members in its Bronx doorbell-ringing brigade this Sunday.

Already, she said, women were pushing each other's baby carriages around, so mothers could join the vote-canvassing brigade.

Every Party member present then signed a card pledging daily activity.

Browder hailed these pledges of "practical work" as he began speaking.

"Votes don't come, dropping like leaves from the trees," said the Party leader.

"They have to be gathered by organized work."

The price of electing win-the-war candidates is hard work, he repeated.

Then Browder referred mockingly to those people, who say the Party has such a wonderful organization that it can accomplish anything it seeks to do. "Just leave it to the organization," say those people as they do nothing themselves.

But what is left to the organization in that way just isn't done, pointed out Browder.

"YOU are the organization," he continued.

"Organization is merely the steps taken to see that each one of us does most for the common job, and with the greatest economy of effort."

The special people elected by the organization to certain posts are not the organization, but its servants.

"Organization," Browder emphasized again, "consists of all of us."

"An organization can do a full job, only if every member does his or her part."

And, Browder said solemnly, we MUST pull our full weight if we want to elect win-the-war candidates in this election.

Each Party member MUST gain many votes for the win-the-war candidates if they are to be elected, Browder went on.

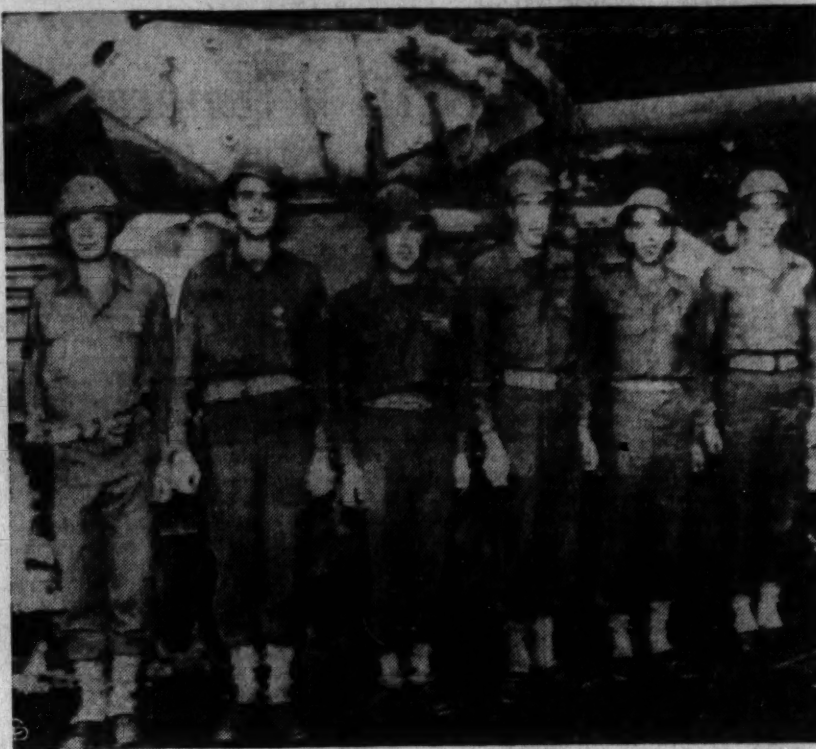
They must look for these votes in their families and among their neighbors as well as among the tens, whom they visit in house-to-house fashion.

Check on all members of your family first, said Browder.

Don't forget your husband or wife.

"And hunt up your relations during the campaign," he added.

They Knocked Out 5 Tanks in 25 Minutes



This six-man Yank crew during a recent battle in Italy destroyed five Nazi tanks, an ammunition truck, a half-truck, a pill box and a house harboring German troops—all within 25 minutes. Shown in front of their tank buster they are, left to right: Sgt. Raymond G. Murphy, Jacksonville, Fla.; Edwin A. Yost, Gorham, Kan.; Alvin B. Johnson, Snyder, Tex.; Pfc. Joe O'Brien, New Haven, Ky.; and Pfc. Clyde T. and Claude H. Stokes, twins from McAlester, Okla. Signal Corps Radiophoto.

Phila. TWU Delegates Bury Tsar Mitten's Plan for Good

By Art Shields

Old Tom E. Mitten, one-time transit czar of Philadelphia, told this reporter once that his men had something better than a union.

They had the "Mitten Plan" of buying stock in the company.

Well, his men found something better than Mitten stock which dropped from \$25 to \$1.87 1/2 cents a share.

They've found the Transport Workers Union. And it's a pity Tom died too soon to see 14 representatives of the new Philadelphia local, white and Negro, sitting proudly at a big center table at the TWU convention in Transport Hall.

PHILLY'S 6,900

Nearly 6,900 newly organized Philly transit workers are behind them. All organized since Washington's birthday in the TWU's biggest local union outside of New York.

Yes, for the first time since flunked the Philadelphia street car strike of 1910 there's a big, live union a-rolling along in transit in the City of Brotherly Love.

Big, burly Tom Mitten was rosy with confidence in the virtues of employee-stock ownership and company unionism when I met him some 20-odd years ago.

The new days had come. The worker was a capitalist in Mitten's P.R.T. (Philadelphia Rapid Transit).

Tom rattled off figures. They had bought millions of dollars of stock already. Eighteen million dollars eventually, the delegates from Philadelphia have just told me.

SELLING WORKERS SHORT

"The worker," said Tom's favorite slogan, "should own the industry in which he earns his living."

Not a bad idea, but one doesn't get it Tom's way. Tom's way was war to the death on trade unionism with flunk, propaganda and stock. Mitten and his son were the core of the open shop drive in the whole area around Philadelphia.

Meanwhile Mitten kept on deducting ten per cent of the men's wages to buy stock. Yes, ten per cent, or else —! He dipped into

the pockets of his employees to get the funds to win his war for control of the city's transit system from other financiers.

Then came the Crash. Life savings went floozy.

Some delegates at the Transport convention lost thousands of dollars.

The same thing was happening to millions of other victims of the buy-your-industry drive. But the Mitten workers were probably burned worst of all.

REBIRTH OF UNIONISM

The desire for a union that had been smoldering since 1910 began to send out sparks.

The men had plenty of beefs all the while. Split tricks, that is long periods of idleness between rush hours; kept them from home for as much as 12 to 14 hours a day.

The company beat the workers in 1937 at two Labor Board elections by encouraging division between three unions.

But when Fitzsimmons went to Philadelphia on Washington's Birthday men began joining the Transport Workers Union with a rush. Hundreds joined in several weeks. Thousands since.

The old "Mitten Plan" independent union is thoroughly discredited.

RED-BAITING FLOPS

The bosses' last hope are two-fold: (1) red-baiting attacks on the TWU by officials of the old AFL Amalgamated Association of Street and Electric Railway Employees, which lost the strike of 1910.

(2) a restraining order, issued by the Courts in Harrisburg, Pa., to prevent the State Labor Board from intervening.

As for the red-baiting, that has lost its punch against a vigorous win-the-war union like TWU. And the Court order comes up for a hearing later this month. A collective bargaining election is expected to follow.

The men have little doubt of winning that election with more than half of the workers within the TWU. Many radio programs, stacks of literature and lots of chats at home with the workers

are part of the union drive.

But the biggest factor is that the men know that Mittenism is dead, that their hopes for the future depend on the support of a militant, patriotic organization like the TWU.

Norwegian Navy Sinks Nazi Ships Off 'Home'

LONDON, Oct. 21 (UP).—Light coastal forces of the Royal Norwegian Navy sank an enemy merchant ship and damaged a patrol craft in the Norwegian "leads," or inner coastal water, some 70 miles north of Bergen Tuesday night, a joint communique of the Admiralty and Norwegian Navy said today.

Fur & Leather Union Signs 16 Winnipeg Pacts

Organization and conclusion of union contracts by the International Fur and Leather Workers Union with 16 fur manufacturing shops in Winnipeg, Canada, was announced yesterday by Vice-President and General Organizer Myer Kilg.

The union victory in Winnipeg with substantial gains for the fur workers was underscored by the fact that Winnipeg is one of the last fur centers in the entire United States and Canada hitherto without union contracts.

The two year union contract signed with the 16 fur firms, including the two largest fur factories in Canada, Neaman's and Reich's, climaxed a swift organizational drive.

Gains won for the workers include a 40-hour work week, overtime rates, two paid holidays, one week paid vacation for those employed more than a year and pro rata vacation provisions for those employed for 6 months to a year, and an average wage adjustment of \$2 per worker based on advancement and reclassification.

The agreements were unanimously ratified by the membership of IFLWU Local 91, which previously had struck against the employers unsuccessfully both in 1936 and 1938.

The first of the 16 agreements was negotiated by General Organizer Myer Kilg. This initial success paved the way for speedy conclusion of contracts with the 15 other firms by local union organizers. The contracts cover approximately 300 fur workers.

Lewis Reported Seriously Ill

WASHINGTON, Oct. 21 (UP).—John L. Lewis, president of the United Mine Workers of America, was said by a colleague to be seriously ill today.

Lewis had been scheduled to be present at a War Labor Board hearing on the long-standing wage dispute between the UMW and coalmine operators. UMW secretary-treasurer Thomas Kennedy, however, told the Board as the hearing opened that Lewis was "seriously ill" and would be unable to attend.

"It is evidently a case of the flu bordering on bronchial pneumonia," Kennedy said.

Saved Food Crop, Convicted in Fla.

(Special to the Daily Worker)

ORLANDO, Fla., Oct. 21.—Otis G. Nation, CIO official whose intervention helped save the Campbell Soup Co. tomato crop from spoilage, was sentenced to a \$1,500 fine for his efforts yesterday by Judge W. M. Murphy here.

Nation provided the War Manpower Commission with the names of jobless members of the United Cannery, Agricultural, Packing and Allied Workers, CIO, which he heads, so that the WMC could send them to work at Campbell's Camden, N. J., plant, where crops were in danger of going to waste because of a labor shortage.

Four hundred and thirty-eight workers made the trip and Nation was arrested under a new Florida law which bans recruitment of labor for out-of-the-state employment except with a license.

The union leader consistently denied that he or the union had violated the law and insisted that his role consisted only in turning over the names of unemployed.

Judge Murphy imposed the fine after finding Nation guilty. The union leader's attorneys applied for a supersedeas bond, which was fixed at \$2,500. A motion for a new trial was overruled. Nation was ordered to pay the fine and costs or serve one year in the state prison. No statement has yet come from the union on whether an appeal will be taken.

Aim of the Florida law is to maintain a surplus labor supply for growers irrespective of employment needs elsewhere, partly to assure that local growers' needs will be met and partly as leverage to keep wages down.

Stop in today and inspect this swank military style. Its smart military lines, its distinctive Jarman friendliness of fit make it top choice with the man in uniform or the "soldier" in civvies. \$5.95 to \$8.95 MOST STYLES

GORDON SHOE STORES

Headquarters for Noted Footwear

215 Broadway, N.Y. 101 157 Flatbush Av., N.Y. 137 Broadway, N.Y. 101 (Near Marcy Ave.) (N.Y. 101) (Near Marcy Ave.)

What about INSURANCE IN WARTIME?

- ▶ IWO low-cost rates help you solve your high price problems
- ▶ IWO rates give more insurance protection to your family
- ▶ IWO sick benefits add to your family's economic security NOW

THE IWO OFFERS MORE THAN INSURANCE

The 160,000 members and 1,700 lodges in our anti-fascist fraternity are working in the national group communities and in the war industries for national unity and victory. Our win-the-war projects are helping America and the United Nations in the war for freedom of all the peoples in all lands.

Support This Project

JOIN NOW
INTERNATIONAL WORKERS ORDER
National Office 80 FIFTH AVENUE
New York 11, N. Y.

Send for FREE folder: "Insurance in Wartime"

New IWO Pamphlet THIS IS TREASON by SOL VAIL

You Must Read It!
You Must Spread It
to
Crush Anti-Semitism!

THEY SAY:

Congressman Samuel Dickstein:

"The publication of this pamphlet is particularly opportune at the present time. . . . This pamphlet is vigorous, informative and teaches a decisive lesson . . . to eliminate from our public and private life all traces of discrimination and racial intolerance."

Joseph Curran, President, National Maritime Union:

"This pamphlet is a fighting weapon in the war against fascism. Our home front will be stronger for the publication of 'This Is Treason.' The creeping poison of race hatreds which is spreading within our country at the moment must be halted, and halted quickly."

Whitney Blames ODT, Carriers for Collapse of Joint Cooperation on Rails

Major responsibility for collapse of labor-management cooperation in the railroad industry is placed on the shoulders of the Office of Defense Transportation and the carriers by A. F. Whitney, president of the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen.

Whitney, writing in the Brotherhood's organ, The Railroad Trainman, charges the ODT with following a policy of "appealing the carriers" with the result that "labor relations have soured and curdled" and railroad employees have lost confidence in the body, which is headed by Director Joseph Eastman.

Labor-management cooperation has been dead since last May, Whitney asserts, but formal notice of its demise was served Sept. 23, when a conference, organized a year ago, was indefinitely postponed.

Earlier, 18 operating and non-operating railroad unions had withdrawn.

CHARGES PROFIT MOTIVE

The program, Whitney charges, "died of neglect and abuse" by the ODT.

"The resignation of the 18 unions was nothing more than the first

public announcement of the fact," he says.

The Association of American Railroads, from the moment of the outbreak of war, acted to restrict equipment except where profits could be increased, and immediately undertook to attempt to use the war as an excuse to nullify various state train limit laws, exclusively to increase revenue, the railroad union chief declares. The unions, meanwhile, agreed to modify laws wherever war need could be shown but this, Whitney said, was never demonstrated.

While the carriers pressed on this policy, the ODT failed to develop real labor-management cooperation comparable to the projects initiated in other industries by the War Production Board, and by its concessions to the carriers, actually cooperated in the drive to junk full crew laws, in effect in 17 states, Whitney says.

The story of the manpower crisis and why labor-management cooperation never got a chance to settle it, is a direct ODT failure.

FOOD WASTE

He speaks of a manpower situation as a result of which "thou-

sands of tons of fine beef decayed and spoiled in delayed transportation in the western territory" and "thousands of bushels of potatoes (were) tossed out of cars to roll along the right-of-way."

"ODT had a chance to take care of this manpower situation but ODT muffed it," says Whitney.

"Much could have been accomplished through a genuine labor-management program had the ODT had the 'know how' or tried to develop one."

He lists reasons why cooperation collapsed:

"First, it wasn't organized right. It wasn't a labor-management cooperative affair at all."

"Second, ODT failed to make proper use of it."

"Third, it failed to promote it."

"Fourth, it failed to follow through with the original program which the conference did agree upon."

Such cooperation as there was was never one joint committee but two which met in conference with Director Eastman when he wanted them to discuss, Whitney said.

When the top body didn't function, then the subsidiary labor-management committees which were

to have been set up on every railroad system couldn't get going either, he declares.

Eastman followed contradictory and confused reasoning as he joined the carriers in working for suspension of full crew laws, Whitney said.

He said that while at one time Eastman argued suspension would help relieve the manpower shortage, at another he argued that while it would have little bearing directly on manpower it might influence draft boards in the granting of deferments.

Whitney warned that since carriers were not able to get through the program thus far, ODT and the Interstate Commerce Commission now propose to meet the manpower crisis on the rails "by cracking down by orders and edicts and decrees."

The Brotherhood, the union leader made clear, "will resist implacably any and all efforts of management anywhere to chisel away hours, earnings or working conditions when it is not conclusively demonstrated that such sacrifice on the part of our members is a bona fide necessity and not a mere profit-making carrier proposal."

The Roundup:

Yanks Have Gordon Sub; Condit Plays for Dodgers

The New York Yankees are never ones to let grass grow under their feet, no matter what the circumstances may be. Prexy Ed Barrow may be correct that the club "knows nothing whatever concerning Joe Gordon's retirement," but, if it stands, Joe McCarthy already has a second base replacement on hand in the person of George Stirmweiss.

Maybe, as a result of some bedside chats with the gremlins that visit him, the Yank pilot had a premonition that Joe would quit, for during the World Series he suddenly remarked "don't go wrong about that kid," meaning Stirmweiss. "He may not have impressed you at short. But he can play second base with anybody. Keep an eye on him."

George, 4F in the draft as anybody, is the result of some stomach ulcers, originally played second for the Newark Bears.

Treasury Department announced today that the highest bidder for War Savings bonds at the Giant-Steeles game Sunday in the Polo Grounds, will walk off with the pigskin that was used in the game. It will be auctioned off in a between-the-halves ceremony by Ralph Edwards, of the "Truth and Consequences" radio program.

Fans whose bids fall short of the mark will be given another crack at the prize at any one of the five remaining Giant games played at the Polo Grounds.

The grid Dodgers announced yesterday that Merlyn Condit, second best ball carrier last season, will start for them at right half when they face the Chicago Bears Sunday in Chicago.

Meanwhile, lest they entertain any hopes for winning this game, let them be advised that the Bears are naughty boys, who play rough. So much so that they were set back 108 yards last week for roughhousing it and their average, in this phase of hard playing, is 80 yards a game. But, in all encounters, they more than made up for it in terms of ground gained.

Baseball shorts: The loyal Mead ticket, Carl Hubbell, is so fed up with the sarcastic remarks that he has developed this routine, "When someone asks me where the Giants finished, I just tell him we finished in St. Louis and I was glad it was the end of the season." . . . Because of a sinus condition, first baseman Babe Dahlgren was rejected for mil-

DAILY WORKER SPORTS

Page 6 NEW YORK, FRIDAY, OCTOBER 22, 1943

North or South—All the Same to Yanks

On the heels of Commissioner Kenesaw M. Landis' announcement that the major league baseball teams will conduct their 1944 spring training in northern camps, came the recollection that the New York Yankees, who captured some sort of a world's championship, went through this year's wram-ups in Asbury Park, N. J., with little indoor or outdoor activity.

Landis' decree, hardly unexpected in view of the war-time necessity to limit transportation, put a quietus to some ill-founded speculation that the clubs would be permitted next year to go to Southern or Midwestern camps.

His territorial boundaries, as established last year, are "north of the Ohio and Potomac Rivers," and east of the Mississippi River, save in the cases of the two St. Louis outfits. These limits were originally drawn up following discussion between Landis and Joseph R. Eastman, director of the Office of Defense Transportation.

The decision came as no surprise to the ball clubs. As a matter of fact, several hours before Landis' statement the Chicago Cubs and White Sox announced that they would return to French Lick, Ind. And shortly afterwards, the Cards reported that they will return to Cairo, Ill., and the Browns declared they were going back to Cape Girardeau, Mo.

Nor does the decision bother Cleveland and Cincinnati, who, as last season, will probably have the excellent facilities of the Purdue and Indiana University field houses at their disposal.

None of the New York ball clubs, however, have yet made any announcement of their spring plans. While no official comment was made by the Yankee front office, it is known that the Bombers were not particularly satisfied with Asbury Park and may move inland New Jersey, probably to Plainfield, where the Newark Bears have adequate facilities for both teams.

The Dodgers had excellent quarters in Bear Mountain and it's most probable that they once more will go through the paces there.

Out on a Limb:

Picking the Grid Winners; Certain of Army, ND, Penn

By Phil Gordon

Friday is "winner-picking" time and, after a short straw decision, yours truly, despite his ill-fated predictions of Armstrong over Robinson and the Cards over the Yankees, was chosen to handle the assignment.

First off, as a sort of personal morale booster and pepper-up of what's to follow, it's Army over Yale at the Bowl—there's absolutely no possibility of the Cadets, who are just about the nation's top-ranking team, to do anything else but annihilate the toothless Bulldogs, who are even scared of showing up for the so-called game.

Next, Penn over Columbia. For the Quakers, who have enough reserves to fill Manhattan Center on any given night, this is merely a warm-up for what's to follow when they face Army and Navy. And their recent defense of high-scoring bodes no good for the Little Kittens.

The Chicago Bears, of the pros, if their quality of mercy is not strained, should treat the Brooklyn Dodgers gently on Sunday and beat them by no more than a 42-0 score, that is, if Sid Luckman doesn't play.

Navy is an excellent ball club, with a superior brand of highly skilled manpower, and should defeat easily Georgia Tech.

Notre Dame's next victim will be Illinois—any reasons given will be a waste of valuable newspaper.

So far, so good. Now what?

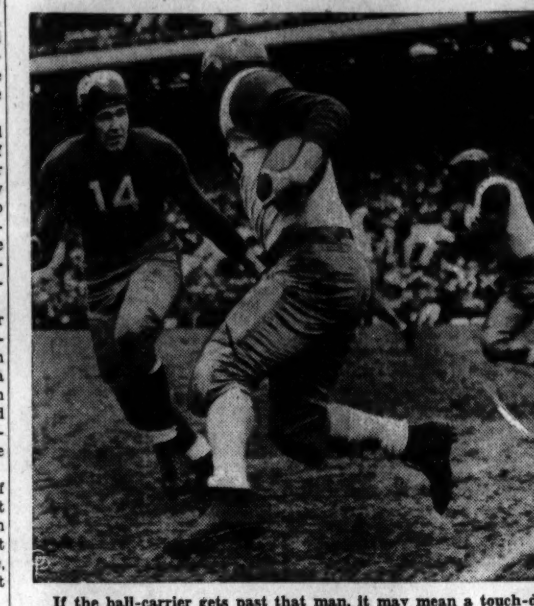
Here goes, hoping that the bookies don't take advantage.

Northwestern, led by that great back Graham, over the Ohio State Buckeyes, who are willing, but mainly composed of inexperienced youngsters.

Cornell will have little trouble overcoming Colgate. Although overlooked in the general selection of good teams, the Big Reds have a fine combination of backs and the line-men are constantly on the upgrade. Coach Snaveley's boys by 12 points.

The Nebraska Huskies, which "used to be" of the Midwest's powerhouses, should begin to start

Heading for Goal-Line



If the ball-carrier gets past that man, it may mean a touch-down and, perhaps, the ball-game for Alma Mater. Scenes like this will be multiplied a thousand times on a hundred grid-irons come Saturday.

rolling and Kansas looks to be the victim of the surge forward.

Minnesota over Michigan for no good reason at all. But if this does take place, remember who told you first.

It's a toss-up between Temple and Bucknell, with Temple getting the nod.

City College over Swarthmore—strictly on sentiment.

Texas to take Rice Owls with no questions asked.

Over on the West Coast, the College of the Pacific to take Southern California, thereby becoming certainty for Rose Bowl assignment.

Stagg declares his backfield to be his best of a 54-year career, and the opposition weaselly declares that his line is even better than that.

Lafayette over Lehigh, as usual.

It's Indiana over Wisconsin, mainly because the former has a lot more reserves.

Purdue over Iowa. Those Boiler-makers are splendid when it comes to producing touch-downs and they're one of the country's better teams.

Quickie votes, with no comments: St. Mary's Pre-Flight over California.

North Carolina Pre-Flight to beat Georgia Pre-Flight.

Oklahoma Aggies over Texas Christian.

Brown to take Rhode Island State.

West Virginia to whip Carnegie Tech.

Bates to triumph over Coast Guard.

From the PRESS BOX

By C. E. Dexter

Joe's Move, No Surprise

Joe Gordon's announced decision to quit baseball does not come as a surprise to his friends. The likable second baseman of the Yankees talked about quitting as long ago as the World Series of 1942. The war disturbed him—and especially the fact that he was not playing a part in it. For Joe is as fine an aviator as he is a ball player. The trouble is that physical and age standards of the various Air Corps of the armed services bar him from enlisting.

"I used to slip away to airports in every town we visited all this summer," Joe said, on the Series special train in 1942. "I've taken up every kind of ship there is." He then proceeded to talk aviation with an apparently deep knowledge of the technical side of that science.

In fact, those close to Joe thought that his poor play during that series was due to his lack of interest in the games. . . . At least one member of the Yankees said: "You'll not see Joe again in a baseball uniform until the war is over."

Gordon's flop in the Series hurt his pride. He came back to Yankee Stadium last spring determined to wipe out the blot on his record. He did not have a very good year at the plate, starting the season with a terrific batting slump. But the entire league was in a slump—the ersatz baseball having given the pitchers a big advantage.

Toward midsummer Gordon began to hit around his normal mark, which is .285. He overcame his habit of striking at low outside curves. And as the Series approached, he keyed himself to a display of the old Gordon fire. His homer won the first game for the new world's champions, and his fielding was record-breaking in its dazzling stops, tricky throws and ground coverage.

Of course, many things may happen between now and next April, when the new season will begin. Joe Gordon may be induced to change his mind. But if he sticks to his determination to retire, the game will have lost one of its most personable young men, as well as one of its cleverest stars.

Durocher Mystery

The Great Durocher Mystery is dragging along, with Leo out of a job, and Leo sitting on the end of a long stick. Branch Rickey holds the stick, and it is poised over a very hot fire.

No one has yet been able to fathom when or how Mr. Rickey arrives at his great decisions. No one is willing to chance a prediction that Leo will not again sign a contract to manage the Dodgers.

But certain straws in the wind show that if he does, he will be forced to do more than agree verbally not to devote his time to various activities which have nothing to do with baseball.

At this writing, no one knows what kind of baseball will be played by the major leagues next summer. That the game will be played is certain. But player ranks will be sorely depleted, unless a second front is opened, and the Germans are defeated by spring.

This means a lower standard of baseball, and consequently retrenchment all around. And this means that Branch Rickey is trimming all sails to the wind. Leo must cut his salary to a mere—say—\$15,000. And it would be surprising if Mr. Rickey did not force him to cut out radio appearances, stage appearances, night club rug cutting, and some of the card playing which continued all last season behind the Dodge screens.

Durocher did not come out for the '43 season with the fan support he had one year ago. It is said by some that Branch Rickey was forced to back him up in the celebrated Newsom case. Rickey was certainly not pleased with the shenanigans that marked that hot week-end in Flatbush. A newspaperman did prove to everyone's satisfaction, that Leo slipped around the truth in the Newsom matter with an agility that would have done credit to a ring-tailed monkey. As for the right or wrong of the case—that has nothing to do with Leo's twisting at that time. Newsom was certainly out of bounds, but Leo mishandled the matter with remarkable lack of common sense.

He lost control of the team then, but regained control later. He finished the season in third place—which was about all that could be expected of him. The licking the Cardinals took in the World Series did not help him. The Yankees showed how to penetrate the Cardinal defense in a manner which never occurred to Leo.

Mr. Rickey, who owns a farm in Missouri, is disposing of that property as part of a move of himself and his family to permanent residence in the East. He plans to buy a farm on Long Island when he returns here. Which means that Leo may have to wait until December, when the major leagues meet, before he hears whether he is to hold onto the job which brought him fame.

FRONT OFFICE BLUES

Guesser Afterthought, chairman, yesterday called the first plenary session of the Hot Stove League to order.

"I've been in some big towns and I've heard me some big talk," was his opening remark.

"From Chicago to New York, from St. Louis to Brook-

lyn, wherever the baseball winds blow. And there is one thing I know. The front office is a worrisome thing, that leaves you to sing the blues in the night."

In New York, Leo Bondy quelled a whole series of rumors by flatly stating that there will be no reorganization of the Giant front office. "Why should there be?" he asked. "What with early dead-lines to make, none of the well-mannered reporters hung around to answer."

Brooklyn's problem of who will manage the Dodgers next year rests in St. Louis where Branch Rickey is vacationing. The Ph. Ds among baseball observers believe that Lipsey Durocher is out, but definitely, with Bill Terry having the best chance to succeed him. In the meanwhile, Leo is hanging around Brooklyn waiting for the boss, to come back and engage him in some talk.

Another big front office affair rests with the Chicago Cubs. General manager Jimmy Gallagher is already in hot water with the fans, but he'll really be a bad spot if Grey Clarke, a third baseman purchased by the White Sox from Milwaukee, makes good. The Cubs have been doing business with the Brewers for many years and there is considerable wondering being done by Cub fans why Gallagher should not nab Clarke, AA batting champ. On top of this, they are not satisfied with his general management this year.

Commenting on the efforts of Ecuador labor organizations to form a united national confederation, Toledano, who passed through here on his return from Chile after attending the second congress of the CTC, said: "The situation here has improved notably since the suppression of the national workers congress in March. The March congress was unable to conclude its sessions because of government intervention and the imprisonment of the principal workers' leaders."

He hailed the plans of the national coordinating committee of Ecuador labor to hold provincial labor conventions, which would lead to the formation of a national labor organization, and welcomed the call of Guayas unions for their provincial convention to take place on November 13 in Guayaquil.

Both candidates were warmly received at a regular union meeting Tuesday night and were pledged unqualified support.

Cacchione was no stranger to them. Before the meeting every member had thoroughly read the campaign circular of "The Man Who Didn't Forget."

"I do not represent all the people. You cannot represent the millions and the working people at the same time. I will represent the working people," Cacchione told the CIO unionists.

Cacchione attacked the sales tax as the most unfair form of taxation, an effort to shift the greatest

Qnito Bishop's Charge Untrue, Says Toledano

GUAYAQUIL, Oct. 21 (ALN).—

"The workers movement represented by the Confederation of Latin American Workers (CTAL) does not wish to foster social revolution in Latin America nor is it an enemy of religion or of the church," Vice-

President Lombardo Toledano, CTAL president, declared here this week in replying to charges made by the Archbishop of Quito and conservative leaders in Ecuador.

"However, it is clear that there are certain elements among the clergy who work for the retrogression of Latin America to colonial feudalism," he said. "They ally themselves with reactionary North American capitalists, who are hindering the work of President Roosevelt, and work to destroy the rights of the people."

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Cacchione attacked the sales tax as the most unfair form of taxation, an effort to shift the greatest

burden of the war on the backs of the people who can least afford it. Urging the workers to engage in political issues for the protection of their interests, Cacchione said, "Labor must shape the future of America and the world."

The Communist Councilman also urged the election of more progressives to the City Council. "No one who has not worked for a living can understand the problems of working people," he said.

The Negro and white audience warmly applauded Ben Davis when he said, "Having Negroes in the City Council must become a permanent feature in New York

Whether major league baseball will be played next season may have been determined already by Chicago director of the War Manpower Commission, William H. Spencer, who recently ruled that defense jobs held down by several Chicago Bear football players during the off-season were considered "supplemental employment" and not subject to WMC regulations of job-freezing.

This decision, if it sets a precedent for baseball, is extremely important, for a recent survey of all major league rosters indicated that at least 75 per cent of the players planned to enter into some phase of war production, either as instructors or on the assembly line, during the off-season.

Spencer ruled that, since the football players were held under contract to the club and were subject to recall at the start of the season, their labor was supplemental. He further revealed that none of the war-plant employers of these players had complained when they left to play ball, understanding apparently that they were only working on a temporary basis.

The WMC office in New York, headed by Mrs. Anna Rosenberg, was in full agreement with the Chicago decision on the football players.

Moreover, whether it will apply to baseball players as well, is still unknown. Local WMC officials believe that Washington will have to make that decision, covering baseball on a national scale.

As in the case of the Bears, baseball players, even if they have not as yet signed their 1944 contracts, are, technically, under contract to their ball clubs through the reserve clause in baseball law.

Any war work undertaken by the players will not, of course, exclude them from service call by their respective draft boards.

WORKING MOTHER with boy of a will share lovely private home with mother or parents of child of similar age. Near school, country surroundings, garage. Ideal if man likes putting about house garden. BAYVIEW 4-5882.

PRODUCE AND CONSERVE
SHARE AND PLAY SQUARE
FOOD
FIGHTS FOR FREEDOM

WHAT'S ON

TONIGHT: What's On notices for the Daily and The Worker are 50¢ per line (10 words to a line—3 times minimum).

DEADLINE: Daily at 12 Noon. For Sunday, Wednesday at 4 P.M.

Tonight

Manhattan

INTERPRETATION OF THE WEEK with Morris V. Schappas, 8:40 P.M. School for Democracy, 13 Astor Place, New York 3. Admission 50¢.

Coming

THE BIGGEST THING THIS SEASON All star variety show, to elect Benjamin J. Davis, Jr. Teddy Wilson, Paul Robeson, Fred Washington, Billie Holiday, Joshua White, Betty Garrett, Fred Keating, Pearl Primus, Hazel Scott, Coleman Hawkins, Mercedes Gilbert. Get your tickets now 15¢, \$2.50, \$1.50, \$2.20. Golden Gate Ballroom, Lenox Ave. and 142nd St., N.Y.C. October 26th, 3 P.M. Tickets: Workers Book Store, 10 E. 13th St., N.Y.C.

HEAR JOSEPH STAROBIN analyze the hottest news of the week. East Side Forum, 201 Second Ave., near 13th St. Admission 25¢. 8 P.M.

ST. CROIXOR, State Legislative Director, directs spotlight on exactly how and why our internal enemies wish to utilize the coming elections. 4 P.M. Spartacus Hall, 309 W. 25th St., cor. 8th Ave. Chelsea Club Sunday Forum.

SCHOOL REGISTRATION

SOCIAL DANCING TAUGHT by experts. Private lessons 12-10 P.M. daily. Marion, 2 E. 23rd St. cor. Broadway.

Newark, N. J.

"THIS IS OUR ENEMY" also "Our Russian Front," Sat. October 23rd at 8 P.M. Benefit: Russian Sewing Machine Shop, Maxine Temple, 536 Clinton Ave., Newark, N. J. Auspices: Friends of Russia.

Philadelphia, Pa.

MIKE GOLD speaks on "Voice from the Underground" at the Forum, 124 E. 12th St., Sunday, Oct. 24th, 8:15 P.M.

Hollander Hails Quill At TWU Convention

(Continued from Page 1)

voted to a discussion from the floor of the TWU officers' report. The report, "from cover to cover, including the part on the second front" as Quill put it to the delegates, was approved with only nine dissenting votes.

Other guest speakers, who like Hollander were received with standing ovations, included Ruth Young of the United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers; Michael Obermeier, president of Hotel and Club Employees, Local 6, AFL, and Eugene Connolly, American Labor Party candidate for the council from Manhattan.

HAILS QUILL'S RECORD

"I have had the privilege to serve with Mike Quill in the council in 1938-39," began Hollander. "His record in the Council is one which you, the labor movement and citizen of New York could be proud of."

"I have confidence that the people of the Bronx will be wise and send Mike back again to City Council so that he may continue the fine work for the labor movement and the entire community."

"We are in critical days. It is important that in these days we have fearless leaders on the economic as well as the political field. We live in days when a lot of promises are being made to confuse the minds of the workers and progressive forces of our country."

"There are liberals who confuse even more, who make a lot of promises, but these promises turn out to be empty. There are liberals

who don't like the leadership of our country and they make promises to labor that will get more than they even ask. But in the same breath they promise to give to business everything it wants."

"When we listen to three speeches it reminds me of a few years ago when a man who wanted to be president said 'When I get elected there will be two chickens in every pot.' What happened to those two chickens? You all remember the breadlines and starvation. We cannot take promises these days. We must get action."

Mr. Hollander then swung into an appeal for full support to the President. To assure Roosevelt full backing, he called for "unification of the labor movement" and warned that "we cannot afford to let anyone divide us."

"I am therefore proud to greet you, and in doing so, I am sure I speak the sentiment also of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers. We are all proud of the great work the TWU is doing."

Mrs. Young's address was especially welcomed by the delegates for she spoke of the UE's experience in organizing women. She stressed that the TWU, too, faces the problem of organizing women already employed in large numbers on the railroads.

RAPS AFL LEADERSHIP

Obermeyer was sharply critical of the AFL's leadership for persisting in their refusal to meet with representatives of 25,000,000-strong trade union movement of the Soviet Union. He rapped them again on their opposition to repeal of the Chinese Exclusion Act.

Himself a German-American with relatives in Germany, Obermeyer was particularly strong in a plea for a second front.

"The German army is on the run on the Danube. Why can't it be on the run at the Rhine?"

Speakers from almost every section of the TWU—including the many newly won groups—spoke during the discussion on the report of officers. It was the occasion for the "victory without strike" policy. Most frequent reference was made, with approval, to the section of the report stressing the need of greater political activity. Quill's candidacy was regarded as a symbol of this activity.

The one case of a TWU local that had a strike, was described by Delegate Wright from Akron. He expressed the local's gratitude to Quill and TWU attorney Harry Sacher, for "straightening us out."

He said dissatisfaction with War Labor Board delays and policy was so great that the members "got out of hand."

There was only one speaker, De-

late Grady of New York, who was critical of the officers' report because he objected to the section on the second front. He claimed it was a matter entirely for the generals. He spoke for a dwindling group of what was once a noisy element in the TWU.

The discussion was on a constructive plane from start to finish with participants showing that the TWU's membership has reached a very high level of union development. Among the high points was the speech of James J. Fitzsimon, who was sent as organizer to Philadelphia and came back with delegates representing 5,500 newly organized members in the transit system there. Frank Sheehan, financial secretary of gas workers' Local 101, Brooklyn, just inducted in the armed services, also received a prolonged ovation.

"Collective bargaining on the economic field is splendidly taken care of by such men as Mike Quill and MacMahon. We don't have to worry about that," he said. "But things are not so in the political field. The politicians are sending into Congress and the councils all over the country have been kicking to hell the President's economic stabilization program."

The convention will begin on resolutions this morning.

Pacifists Meet To Drive for Hitler-Peace

(Continued from Page 1)

Committee for National Legislation, Jewish Pacifists League, Methodists Committee for World Peace, Civilian Public Service, Mennonite Central Committee and the 7th Day Adventist War Service Committee.

WOULD WITHDRAW ARMY Mark Shaw, secretary of the Liberty organization said we should stop fighting Japan now and withdraw our troops.

"We must make certain concessions to Japan. She has primary claim to raw materials in the Pacific area."

Harold Chance of the Peace Section of the Friends Sermon Committee has declared at the convention here: "Other European countries are decadent compared to the vitality of the Germans."

Shaw told the Daily Worker that there was close cooperation and friendship between Norman Thomas and a number of the organizations present.

The convention is taking place in an adult school of the American Society of Friends, located in a secluded country nook about a half-hour from Philadelphia. Originally planned as a closed conference, reporters are now being admitted.

All Brooklynites are cordially invited to
"Swing & Sway"
The CACCHIONE WAY
with ART HODES and Orchestra
Saturday, Oct. 23, 8:30 p.m.
— At the —
PLAZA
350 Flatbush Ave. Ext.
(Opposite Paramount Theatre)
Guest of Honor
COUNCILMAN Peter V. CACCHIONE
Adm. Free - Bring Friends
YOUTH DIVISION OF THE CITIZENS COMMITTEE FOR RE-ELECTION OF PETER V. CACCHIONE

Change the World

By MIKE GOLD

DESPITE the power of his millions, despite his social connections among the rich old predatory families who own and run the Quaker City, despite a shameless demagoguery by which he dares to pose as a liberal friend of labor and the spokesman of President Roosevelt, the chances are more than even that William C. Bullitt will not be able to worm his way into the Mayor's chair of Philadelphia.

His campaign should teach us that we must never allow ourselves to feel safe from the Cliveden set. People like Bullitt or Lady Astor never give up. If all seems lost in the fascist camp, they blandly jump on the democratic bandwagon and act as if they had always been seated there.

Brazen as any red-light madam, they are capable of establishing fascism under the guise of anti-fascism, to quote the late Huey Long.

This Bullitt has a long and terrible record of active collaboration with fascism. He stands revealed in the pages of Ambassador Dodd's diary as having been active in breaking up that Franco-Soviet alliance which for years prevented Hitler from declaring war on the world.

Bullitt also intrigued against the Spanish people. With another pro-fascist Ambassador, the papalized Kennedy, he prevailed upon Roosevelt to maintain the embargo against the Spanish Republic, thus siding the forces of Hitler and Mussolini in Spain.

There are other crimes against world democracy committed by Bullitt. His deeds have been denounced in a hundred angry books and articles exposing the intrigues of the international set of Munichers. The record is plain and will condemn him for eternity.

But fascism is no longer the winning side. And Bullitt has come home to run for office and to pose as a friend of the common man.

If General Franco or Benito Mussolini had a Philadelphia to come home to now I imagine they would do the same. And they would talk about the same language as Stripped Pants Bullitt, and whine with the "New Leader" friends that Communists were "smearing" them!

Yes, in the house of the hangman, it is forbidden to mention the word "rope." And in the

People Like Bullitt or Lady Astor Never Give Up

mansions of Bullittism the word Munich must never be whispered.

But Bullitt's past is there, and is a deadweight that will sink him whenever he tries to sneak back into the public life of the democracy he snobbishly despised and tried so hard to destroy.

Bullitt has offered the theory that only local problems should be debated in his campaign. But the people of Philadelphia are not concerned as to whether he holds sound views on their sewer system.

We are in the midst of a perilous war for survival against world fascism. And it is dangerous for any American city to elect as its mayor a man like Bullitt, who has favored the enemy in so many ways.

Ambassador Dodd once noted that Bullitt was in favor of appeasing Japan.

"Bullitt said Russia had no business trying to hold the peninsula which projects into the Japanese Sea at Vladivostok. . . I was amazed at this kind of talk. . ."

On Pages 371-2, Ambassador Dodd refers to reports he had heard "that Bullitt had become attracted to fascism before leaving Moscow." On January 27, 1937, Mr. Dodd notes that American banks are contemplating large new credits to Italy and Germany, "whose war machines are already large enough to threaten the peace of the world. I have even heard that Mr. Bullitt is lending encouragement to these schemes."

The man who helped Nazi storm troopers and Mussolini black shirts drown the Spanish democracy in its own blood is certainly not a man to be elected mayor of a city that includes Jews and Negroes, trade unionists and anti-fascists.

Robert Bendiner, in his book on the State Department, charges that "Ambassador Bullitt repeatedly phoned the President to retain the embargo on Spain. . ."

Bullitt does not answer such serious charges, or that he was the associate of Lord Lothian and the Cliveden set in the work of aiding Hitler to conquer Europe.

He whines with his "New Leader" friends that Communists are "smearing him." But it is all written in the rolls of history, and the people of Philadelphia can read as well as the next democrat. They will not turn their city over to a Hitler, and said later to a New York Times reporter (July 14, 1940): "The behavior of the German army in France was definitely very correct."

'OTHELLO' a review

By Ralph Warner

"Othello," starring Paul Robeson, is an historic theatre event. Margaret Webster's glowing production, which began its Broadway run at the Shubert Theatre this week, is one of the immortal stage pictures of all time.

Not only artistically, but only from the standpoint of technique is it memorable. Robeson's interpretation of the noble Moor, the impetuous lover, the harassed and puzzled husband, the jealous avenger and the self-immolating murderer is not only the foremost Shakespearean characterization of recent years. It ranks with the greatest of all times.

Miss Webster's direction is as nearly perfect as human hands and brains can achieve.

More than this, however, the Robeson-Webster "Othello" is an illuminating social document. For the first time in nearly a century, a Negro plays the role of the Moor on the American stage. Robeson brings to it not only his majestic physical presence, his unique voice and a finely shaded reading. He brings a new, fresh and vital understanding of Shakespeare's play. And also of the enduring conflict between Negro and white, which all other Othellos have lacked.

Here is no thinly disguised Broadway or Strand actor playing the tortured husband in Benselton or Booth tradition. Here is the age-long clash between white majority and Negro minority presented in Shakespeare's fiction and in today's reality.



Paul Robeson as Othello and Uta Hagen as Desdemona in the Theatre Guild's Margaret Webster Production of "Othello" at the Shubert Theatre.

Robeson first won acclaim for his version of "Othello," under Miss Webster's direction, in London 13 years ago. Perhaps the American audience would have accepted Robeson in "Othello" 13 years ago; but no American producer would make the attempt. Mr. Robeson and Miss Webster's initiative and persistence resulted in the summer tryouts at Cambridge and Princeton in 1941, from which this Theatre Guild presentation stems.

They have proved that Shakespeare's play cannot be fully realized unless a Negro plays the leading role. For now it is clear why Othello yielded so weakly to Iago's suggestive promptings and why he slew Desdemona—not to avenge his personal honor, but because the prejudice of his Venetian associates led him to expect no better from

the woman he loved. And, in the glorious final scene, Shakespeare reached a supreme conclusion—that love, devotion and eternal loyalty is possible between Negroes and whites, once the barrier of chauvinism is removed.

When I reviewed the Robeson-Webster "Othello" at Cambridge in 1941 I had some doubts as to the correctness of Miss Webster's casting, especially of Jose Ferrer in the role of Iago. He seemed light, insincere, as the Machiavellian villain. But Mr. Ferrer has made good use of the intervening months. He is not only an admirable foil to Robeson, throwing the Moor's character into bold relief. He actually makes the diabolical fellow as real as any nasty little fascist liar.

Uta Hagen, too, has enriched her interpretation of Desdemona. The fragility of her voice, the soft

delicacy of her beauty lend new credence to the love Othello bears for his unhappy wife.

And Margaret Webster, the actress, has fashioned Iago's wife, Emilia, into a full portrait. Emilia now joins the gallery of Shakespeare's other hearty wives as a believable victim of her husband's treachery. Her final scene of mingled horror and accusation is graphic and moving.

The smaller roles reveal Miss Webster, the director, at her best. James Monks lifts Cassio into the front rank in the cast. Ordinarily Cassio is nothing more than a thinly sketched figure, but Mr. Monks succeeds in making him a character—weak-chinned, glib, and there is verisimilitude in Averil Harris's Brabantio, the unrelenting Negro-hater.

Miss Webster has again proved her genius in direction. "Othello" is not one of Shakespeare's better tragedies. It has long stretches of exposition, and many speeches which are either heavily larded with obscure references, or over-subtle. Miss Webster has handled both lines and action with deftness—and her general conception of the production provides for continuous movement. She uses before-curtain scenes "in one" as transitions with never a false move.

Robert Edmond Jones's settings are simple. They are richly lighted from the full stage lighting of the early action to the sombre and stark tones of the final tragic moments.

Everyone should and must see Paul Robeson's "Othello." It is a lesson in stagecraft for the student of Shakespeare. It offers a never-to-be-forgotten opportunity to see Robeson, the American people's artist, at the height of his powers.

For those infected with that very poison of prejudice which brought death to Othello and his bride, it provides a lesson in the reality of social equality for those of black skin with those of white.

Comments on the Commentators

He treats you as if he and you were Brother Elks at a Peoria convention. He is so sentimental that listening to him can become embarrassing. He loves to speculate on how Hitler or Tojo feel about this-or-that. He weeps for you and then when you are quite convinced that all is well, he suddenly becomes stridently optimistic. If you use KREML faithfully, everything will turn out all right—especially if you use it twice a day.

RAYMOND GAM SWING, WJZ, 10 P. M.—When we listen to Swing, we sometimes feel like Moses must have felt on the Mount. With his courtier manner, his gentle style, goes great and smug authority. He is reputed to be the most influential news pundit—we don't doubt this. Swing loves to quote editorials, pronouncements, and what-have-you from widely varied journals, papers and personalities. He is as liable to quote from a ten-year-old WALL STREET JOURNAL as from an Arabian news-letter circulated weekly amongst the Shaks by carrier-camel. Then he prods and pines, all for our benefit of course, looking for the hidden meaning—for most obviously, there is always a hidden meaning.

To Swing, it is incomprehensible that Marshal Stalin means what he says. No, there must be an inner subtlety behind it all. Also, Swing with all his liberal pretensions, can be chauvinistic.

We confess great dislike for this smug, optimistic "authority." He is somehow sinister with his inability to face facts. And, if you listen carefully, you discover that Swing never swings Swing out on a limb. He is clever about this; undoubtedly this is why he always quotes from others.

To us, he registers, like a smug political Puritan, propelled from obscurity by something he still doesn't understand—of course, the war. That's all the space we can afford the commentators, for now. Next week, ON THE AIR—providing your poor reporter holds out—continues its survey of the network Nostradamuses, (or is it Nostradamus?)

A note to progressive parents: "HUMAN ADVENTURE," on WOR, Tuesdays at 8:30 P. M., is definitely worth your overlooking Junior's bedtime. Sponsored by the University of Chicago in collaboration with Mutual, this splendid show combines education with entertainment, science with thrills. And after you dial off, don't forget that all-important congratulatory note to MBS, 1440 Broadway, asking for more of the same.

THE STAGE
4th Year! "A PERFECT COMEDY" —ATKINSON—Times
LIFE WITH FATHER
Howard Lindsay Dorothy Fickens
269 SEATS at \$1.10
EMPIRE THEATRE, 8th Ave. at 40th St.
Even. 8:40. Mat. Wed. and SAT., 2:40

"A TRIUMPH" —BARNES, Rev. Tr. 1st
KIEPURA Maria EGGERTH
The New Opera Company Production of
THE MERRY WIDOW
with Melville Coopers
MAJESTIC THEATRE, W. 44th St. E-2720
Even. 8:30, 10:30-11:30. Mat. Thurs.-Sat., 2:30

THE THEATRE GUILD presents
PAUL ROBESON
in the Margaret Webster Production
OTHELLO
JOSE FERRER—UTA HAGEN
MARGARET WEBSTER—JAMES MONKS
SHUBERT THEATRE, 44 St. West of 42nd
Evs. 8:30. Mat. THURS. & SAT., 2:30

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Film Front

By DAVID PLATT

UNIVERSAL STUDIOS stretches along the northern base of the Hollywood hills, covering something like 275 acres of company grounds. . . It is one of the largest movie lots out here. . . Established in 1915 by Carl Laemmle, it was the first studio to co-ordinate into one compact group all the buildings and equipment necessary to the production of motion pictures.

The first studio to have complete developing, printing and cutting laboratories, carpenter and machine shops, a planning mill, power house, make-up department, wardrobe, dressing rooms and stages all within close proximity. . .

We took an auto ride around the back lot which, because of its mountains, canyons and rivers is ideally suited for outdoor shooting. . . Universal is the birthplace of the cowboy-and-Indian films. . . We passed an ancient set of twenty-odd years ago, an old Southern mansion used for the Universal silent "Uncle Tom's Cabin."

Still standing is the set used in the old Lon Chaney film "The Hunchback of Notre Dame." . . The ruins of "All Quiet on the Western Front" which was shot here a decade ago can be seen. . . The vast amount of space available at Universal for shooting has permitted the construction of such permanent fixtures as a New York street, a Western street, a foreign quarter, a New England street and a jungle set. . . You have seen these sets a thousand times on the screen.

As we drove up, a scene from Walter Wanger's "Gung Ho" was being shot. . . A scene in which Japanese soldiers crossing a stream are bombarded by their own air-craft. . . Dynamite caps planted underwater explode dangerously close to the Chinese extras playing these Japanese roles. . . I think this is going to be one of Universal's most important

A Tribute to China's Fighting Forces

films in years. . . It celebrates the heroic exploits of Lieut. Col. Evans F. Carlson's "Makin Island raiders." . . Makin Island was the first offensive action of our armed forces against Japan. . . It took place in August 1942 and was planned as a hit and run raid with the mission of destroying troops, stores, radio and sea-plane base installations. . . Lieut. Carlson made a magnificent speech at the Writers Congress in which he touched on the significance of the "Makin Island" raid. . . In his speech he mentioned the lessons he had learned while hiking thousands of miles with the famous Chinese 8th Route Army. . . It makes me feel good to report that the movie "Gung Ho" contains a rare tribute—the first in the films—to the Chinese 8th Route Army.

In this scene Randolph Scott playing Col. Thorwald (Carlson) is explaining why he went to China to "transport," a dear friend. . . Says Col. Thorwald: "Well, I could see this war with Japan coming. . . You didn't have to look far for that. . . And I realized that our first line of defense would be China. . . So I decided to find out what their war potential was—just how long they could hold out. . . I joined the Chinese Eight Route Army—remember that match they made during the civil war; six thousand miles, clear across the country? . . . Anyway, that's all over. . . All the Chinese are united now against the Japanese. . . I'd been hearing marvelous things about the guerrilla tactics of the 8th Army—this was right after Shanghai. . . I made up my mind to find out about them. . . I couldn't go in uniform so I went without. . . Transport, I never saw anything like it. . . Those half-armed, ill-fed peasants out-marched, out-fought and out-maneuvered the Japanese at every turn. . . because they believed in what they were fighting for, because every man had only one desire—to do his duty. . . Well, I learned a lot of things that are not in the text-books! . . . came back to the States to tell about them. . ."

With Lieut. Col. Carlson and his men supervising "Gung Ho," how can it be bad! . . .

On the Air

By PETER IVY

More about the commentators: A runner-up in viciousness to the despicable Upton Close, reviewed last week, is Earl Godwin, Ford Motor Company "rumor reporter." Irresponsible, he can always be depended upon to attack labor, the administration, and the Soviet Union. He is quite obviously the mouthpiece of the NAM.

He is arrogant and smug. He sneers with heavy inflection like some Gay Nineties villain. He dismisses the news, plays up the wilder of hearsay and rumor, quotes high but undisclosed "official" sources—all to fit the philosophy of the Dearborn Defeatist.

FULTON LEWIS, JR., WOR, 7 P. M.—This youthful poison peddler is almost as vicious as Godwin. He has aligned himself with the defeatists—all for personal profit, of course. He is fanatically

ambitious, and has found, as his fabulous income attests, that it definitely does pay. He is smart-alecky, glib, and talks straight down to his listeners. We remember him a few years back, his increasing viciousness paralleling his raises in pay. In his thirties, this "bright boy" keeps company with Hoover and Dewey. He is a spokesman for Big Business.

GABRIEL HEATTER, WOR, 9 P. M.—The "sob-sister" of the air waves, he is strictly sensational in thinking, melodramatic in delivery.

'My Duty to Endorse Ben Davis', Says Lena Horne

Lena Horne, screen favorite of millions of Americans, declared yesterday that "it is my duty as an American to endorse Benjamin J. Davis, Jr., for City Council" because his platform "is for victory in the quickest possible time."

Miss Horne, currently appearing at the Capitol Theatre, gave her fullest support to the "Vote Ben Davis Show" at the Golden Gate Theatre Sunday afternoon at 3 P. M.

Together with Mr. Davis, Councilman Adam Clayton Powell will be the main speaker.

Paul Robeson will appear in a scene from the current Broadway smash hit "Othello" in which he is appearing.

The famed Negro beauty lauded Mr. Davis' platform of unity and equality of all people regardless of race, color, or creed and declared her support for the Harlem Communist on the basis of his fearless fight against discrimination.

Her full statement reads: "Since Mr. Benjamin J. Davis, Jr., is for victory over the Axis in the quickest possible time, since he is a fighter who has been fighting Jim Crow all his life, and since he is devoted to the application of the principles of the Four Freedoms at home as well as abroad, I feel it my duty as a Negro and American to endorse him for the City Council."

The gala show at the Golden Gate Ballroom this Sunday afternoon will feature such prominent artists as Hazel Scott, Coleman Hawkins, Betty Garrett, May Lou Williams, the Berry Brothers, Josh White, Pearl Primus, Lucky Roberts and others. Co-chairman of the affair will be Teddy Wilson and Fredi Washington. It is sponsored by the Citizens Non-Partisan Committee to Elect Benjamin J. Davis, Jr., to the City Council.

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THE AMERICAN RUSSIAN INSTITUTE will play host to the United Nations at a concert of all-Soviet music to be held at Carnegie Hall on Sunday evening, October 24th.

Andrei Gromyko, Ambassador from the Soviet Union to the United States, will represent the USSR. The embassies of China and Great Britain will also be represented at this concert which is sponsored by an American organization concerned with promoting cultural relations between the Soviet Union and the United States.

New music by such eminent Soviet composers as Shostakovich, Kabalevsky, Blanter, Prokofiev and others will be presented for the first time on an American concert stage by outstanding stars of the Metropolitan Opera Company including Alexander Kipnis, Russian basso; Doris Dore, soprano and Donald Dame, tenor. Vera Brodsky, pianist, heard over the CBS network, will play the premiere concert performance of the Second Piano Sonata by Shostakovich. Musician First Class Emanuel Vardi, U.S.N., will appear with the special consent of the United States Navy.

Radio

Newspaper Guild Radio Shop

Tonight at 6:25, WLIP

MORNING

WQXR—Tremendous Trifles—Sketch

WABC—Help Mate—Sketch

WABC—Honeydew Hill—Sketch

WQXR—Composers' Corner

WABC—To Be Announced

WJZ—Sweet River—Sketch

WABC—Bachelors' Club—Sketch

WABC—Road of Life—Sketch

WABC—Breakfast With Brennen

WABC—Mother and Dad—Sketch

WQXR—Other People's

WABC—Vic and Sade—Sketch

WABC—Talks and Music

WABC—Some Husband—Sketch

WABC—The Brave in Heart—Sketch

WJZ—Olibert Martin—News

WABC—Bright Horizon—Sketch

WQXR—Concert Music

WABC—David Harum—Sketch

WABC—Ant Jan's Stories—Sketch

WJZ—Loving Should Be Fun

WABC—What's Your Idea?

WQXR—News: Luncheon Concert

AFTERNOON

WABC—News: Recorded Music

WABC—Boake Carter, Comments

WJZ—Building Moral, Dr. Allen E. Clifton

WABC—News: Kate Smith's Chat

WJZ—That's a Fact—News Notes

WABC—Musical Appetizer

4:45-WQXR—Betty Crocker, Talk

WABC—Pepper Young's Family

2:45-WQXR—News: Request Music

3:00-WQXR—A Woman of America—Play

WQXR—Mortimer Snerf—Sketch

WABC—Mortimer Snerf, Songs

WABC—Mary Martin—Sketch

3:15-WQXR—Ma Perkins—Sketch

WQXR—Linda's First Love—Sketch

WJZ—My True Story—Sketch

WABC—News: Elizabeth, Bessie

WABC—Broadway—Sketch

3:30-WQXR—Pepper Young—Sketch

WQXR—Dr. Eddy's Forum

WABC—Now and Forever—Sketch

WQXR—News: Recorded Music

3:45-WQXR—Right to Happiness—Sketch

WJZ—Ted Malone, Poetry

WABC—Green Horn—Sketch

3:55-WQXR—News: Symphony Music

4:00-WQXR—Backstage Wife—Sketch

WQXR—Talk—John Gambrell

WJZ—Blue Frolics, Variety

WABC—Home Front Reporter

4:05-WQXR—Recorded Music

4:15-WQXR—Stella Dallas—Sketch

4:30-WQXR—News: Perry Como, Songs

4:45-WQXR—Lorenzo Jones—Sketch

WJZ—Westbrook Van Voorhis, News

WQXR—Full Speed Ahead, Variety

4:45-WQXR—Young Wilder Brown

WJZ—The Sea Sound—Sketch

WABC—Perry Como, Songs

4:55-WQXR—News: Walls Music

5:00-WQXR—When a Girl Marries—Play

WJZ—Korn Kobblers Music

WABC—I Love a Mystery—Sketch

WQXR—Lisa Sergio, Comments

7:05-WJZ—Saludos America! Variety

7:15-WQXR—News—John W. Vandercreek

WQXR—Arthur Hale, Comments

WABC—Eye Witness—Sketch; Bob

Trout, Narrator

WQXR—Pin-Str Final—Sketch

WQXR—Opera Music

7:25-WQXR—News: Music Treasury

7:30-WQXR—Al Rode's Orchestra

WQXR—Variety Music

WJZ—The Love Ranger—Sketch

WABC—Ray Ace—Sketch

WQXR—Johannes Steel, Comments

7:45-WQXR—H. V. Kallenborn, News

WABC—Mr. Keen—Sketch

8:00-WQXR—Lucille Mann, Soprano;

Rosa Graham, Baritone

WQXR—Sam Butler, News

WJZ—Earl Godwin, News

WABC—Kate Smith Show, With

Henry Youngman, Miller, Orch.



What Is the Issue?

THE significance of the New York State election contest for Lieutenant Governor was made quite clear by yesterday's Daily News editorial.

"Many if not most New York voters will probably vote their feelings about Roosevelt and how the New Dealers are fighting the war and managing the home front," says the editorial.

The News tries to picture General Haskell's friends as having artificially created the issue, while GOP candidate Hanley is virtuously trying to limit the campaign to state issues.

It was the News itself, however, that notified the world that Roosevelt is the issue in the New York elections. On August 19, Patterson's sheet wrote that New York's voters will be registering "not their opinion of some candidate's merits, but their feelings about the Roosevelt Administration's conduct of the war and its conduct on the home front."

The News is doubtless correct when it pictures Hanley as trying to evade the issue. Governor Dewey is making an effort to cover it up with his pre-election attack on the O'Connell machine. Following upon the Aurelio scandal, the Republicans are attempting to delude the voters into believing that corruption is the issue.

The Republicans are anxious to confuse issues because they know full well that the people of New York are for an all-out war policy. If they should clearly understand that this is what they are voting for, there is no question how they will vote.

If the campaign had been in full swing a month ago and the issue widely known, the State Federation of Labor would not have dared to endorse Hanley. Now that it is becoming better understood, many locals are swinging to the support of Haskell.

The fact that support for Roosevelt is involved may account for the strange silence of the New Leader and the Dubinskyites within the state leadership of the ALP. In the past months they have been moving away from the President.

Clearly, those forces within the ALP who stand firm behind the nation's war leadership and all-out war policies will have to compel the Dubinskyite leaders to break their silence on the campaign.

Wide unity has been developing behind Haskell, including both AFL local organizations and the state and city leadership of the CIO. What is needed is a vigorous campaign and energetic organization of the vote throughout the state to elect the President's standard-bearer and to deliver a setback to the defeatists.

Hitlerism at Work Here

FROM Boston, filled with so many memories and memories of liberty's birth in America, comes news of the outrageous beating and hoodluming of Jews by organized gangs of broadheads.

Reports which we have published in the past—and others which have come to us—make it plain that this anti-Semitic terror is not confined to the capital of Massachusetts. It is also carried on in New York and many other places in this country. It follows the same pattern and is promoted by the same type of people who raise up hatred against the Negroes and other minority groups. It is the fascist pattern, well-established as the work of Hitlerism and designed to blunt the cause of victory.

How is it that at the very moment when Hitler and Hitlerism are being defeated on

the military field that their evil product raises its head in this country? There may be some who will find a contradiction in this state of affairs. Actually, there is none whatsoever. The Nazis and fascists, being beaten everywhere, have only one hope remaining. That is to divide the United Nations and create disunity among them and in their respective countries.

It is at such a moment, therefore, that the Christian Fronters, Ku Klux Klan and like seditious groups unloose a new hoodluming upon our communities. The immediate and drastic ending of their evil activities is a serious war necessity. Just as the effort to split the solidarity of the United Nations is redoubled at this hour by that political echo of Hitlerism, the Hearst press, so are these organized street gangs spurred on to more intense violence and disturbances. They have the same objective: the defeat of the anti-Hitler cause through antisocial divisions and diversions.

Anti-Semitism is historically poisonous to any commonwealth. At all times it has the odor of political rot about it. But at the present moment—when it is being used to grasp victory from the hands of the United Nations—it is particularly deadly to our nation and our democracy.

Inter-faith groups are striving to bring moral pressure and education to bear against this evil. Such work is good and certainly should be kept up. What is needed now in addition is something much more effective—such action by the state and federal governments as will stamp out this poisonous growth with the full force of the law.

In Congress the Dickstein-Lynch bills would give to the federal government specific power to deal with the organized attack on minority groups. Such legislation should be speeded. Every available means should be taken to give it the most complete support. And in every state—whether it be Massachusetts or Montana—the full power of the government should be enlisted to end these Hitlerite organizations and their seditious acts of violence.

Tribute to Ben Davis

IN NEW YORK'S political history, no tribute to a candidate has come more from the heart of the people than that being given to Benjamin Davis, Jr., Sunday afternoon.

Artists of such stature and fame as Paul Robeson and Hazel Scott have gladly volunteered to participate in this "hats off" greeting to Ben. The list of the other entertainers who are to take part in the program is a lengthy and impressive one.

These folks have come forward to help for the same reason that inspired Robeson and Miss Scott to lend their great abilities to the occasion. They recognize in Ben's candidacy a service to the democratic cause—to that of the people of New York as a whole and of the Negro people in particular.

The list of speakers—including Councilman A. Clayton Powell, Jr., Rev. James Robinson of the Church of the Master, and the distinguished physician Dr. George Cannon—emphasize this broad character of the meeting's sponsorship and the widespread interest which has brought it about.

We are certain that there will be such a huge outpouring at the Golden Gate Ballroom Sunday as will present a striking picture of the feelings of Harlem's people and those of all Manhattan. Davis is the candidate of the Communist Party for the Council, but in this event it is proclaimed that he is also the candidate of the people as a whole.

THEY'RE SAYING IN WASHINGTON

Nazi 'Private Property'

By Adam Lapin

Daily Worker Washington Bureau
Washington, D. C., Oct. 21.

UNLIKE most of my liberal friends, I confess to a certain lack of enthusiasm for writing about post-war plans, discussions and resolutions. It is hard to see clearly the shape of the world of tomorrow when even at this late date there has been all too little planning for the war itself and when the Yugoslav partisans match the scope of our military activity.

But the eager and grasping spokesmen for a new American imperialism have been erasing the dividing line between war and post-war problems. Demands for worldwide air bases, for shipping supremacy and for concessions for American oil and rubber companies impinge on the conduct of the war and threaten a coalition strategy now. As economic rivalries anticipate a victory which has not yet been won, many post-war problems have become immediate and press for solution.

All of which is by way of apology for my very tentative notes on some of these problems. I don't pretend to know all the answers.

IT IS significant and disturbing to note that the United States Chamber of Commerce has suggested a policy of going easy on Axis business and industrial interests at the very moment that Anglo-American rivalries have flared up most intensely.

In a formal statement which did not receive much publicity, the C. of C. flatly opposed confiscation by this government of enemy private property.

"Any attacks on the right of enemy private property in the United States would create an example that might be highly detrimental, not only to the treatment of United States property in enemy countries but also to the attitudes of neutral countries where, now or in the future, our policy might be taken as a guide."

The C. of C. emphasized that the value of United States property in enemy territory is greater than the value of enemy property here. And it made the suggestion that American businessmen be permitted to

hasten at once to re-occupied territories in order to facilitate the return of their property.

Now it seems clear enough that the C. of C. is doing more than showing concern for the property of American business interests. It is pointing towards continuation after the war of the present economic and financial structure in the fascist countries, and towards perpetuation of the same interlocking relationships with American business. It is pointing towards a post-war world which economically will be an exact replica of the pre-war world—with the difference that the United States is to be in a far stronger position.

WENDELL BERGE of the Department of Justice recently called attention to the fact that the peace of Munich was closely followed by the peace of Dusseldorf where the German Reichsgruppe Industrie and the Federation of British Industries concluded a general agreement to eliminate competition and to divide world markets.

Open economic rivalries leading to war and giant cartels which expand the scope of the rivalries are obviously reverse sides of the same coin.

It is silly, of course, to identify cartels as the root of all evil as some liberals do without understanding that cartels are the logical consequence of a whole economic world system. And it is illusory to expect that the C. of C. will not look out for the profits of American business.

But the real problem if a stable peace is to be reached is to regulate and curb cartels and economic rivalries. This the five greedy Senators refuse to do. Sumner Welles and Wendell Wilkie, on the other hand, reflect the attitude of those more far-sighted business interests which are willing to compromise and to subordinate immediate rivalries in a pattern of world cooperation.

THE current discussion around the kind of resolution that the Senate should pass seems to me to be curiously unreal, partly be-

cause it dodges the key question of the second front, partly because it gives no answers to the very real problems posed by the globe trotting Senators.

The Senators who are campaigning for a more strongly worded resolution are tilting with wind-mills. Essentially their quarrel is with isolationism. And isolationism is dead—if it has ever lived during the past few decades. Ham Fish and Burton Wheeler were never isolationists. They were active members of the international association of Munich-men. Today they and their younger associates like Senators Lodge and Chandler are certainly not isolationists. They are aggressive imperialists.

President Roosevelt has not yet engaged in a full-length discussion of many of these problems. But he has counter-posed the shrill demand for air-bases all over the world with the slogan of freedom of the air with equal access to airfields. And he opposed the demand for a high tariff against British and Dutch natural rubber in order to protect American synthetic rubber.

Vice President Wallace has suggested that the Kilgore technical mobilization bill provides a partial answer to the monopoly on patents and inventions by international cartels. Wallace emphasized the need for a central technical authority to coordinate and develop government scientific activity, with all business firms having equal access to inventions discovered at government expense. This bill was suggested as an urgent war measure. Wallace pointed out that it also has significance for the post-war period.

So far a full-fledged economic policy has not yet been developed as an answer to the imperialist policies of Lodge and Chandler. And this is a very difficult thing to do. It is probably true that at this stage of the game the most beneficial post-war policies are those which will enable full mobilization now of our resources for the war. Monopoly policies in our production program in freezing out small business have retarded the war program. They have also created immense post-war problems.

Unity Within ALP Advances as Support for Entire Slate Grows

By Mac Gordon

The struggle for unity within the American Labor Party has made some remarkable advances within the last couple of days.

The State CIO Council, the City CIO Council and the powerful New York Joint Board of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers Union have all united around the entire American Labor Party slate for state and city office. This slate includes Lt. Governor William M. Haskell, Democratic-ALP candidate for Lt. Governor of the state. It includes the entire slate for City Council and for judicial posts.

Prominent among the candidates for the judiciary on the ALP ticket are Francis E. Rivers, Negro attorney who is running for city judge in Manhattan, and Matthew M. Levy, the much-discussed opponent of Thomas A. Aurelio for Supreme Court Justice in Manhattan and the Bronx.

Both the State CIO and the ACW have also endorsed Michael J. Quill, Transport Workers president running for City Council in the Bronx. Quill is running independently since the "right wing" leadership of the Bronx ALP refused him the designation. This is probably the first time since the ALP split in 1939 that the ACW or the state-CIO organization gave specific endorsement to a so-called "left progressive" candidate.

The enthusiastic backing given by the ACW Joint Board to the

work of Sidney Hillman as chairman of the National CIO Political Action Committee, together with the endorsement of the ALP slate, leads to the belief that the ACW is now back in the ALP picture to stay, and that it will devote itself to fighting for the Hillman program to unify the organization and broaden its labor base.

The endorsement given to Quill by Charles Rubinstein, Bronx ALP leader who is generally associated with the "right wing" leadership of the party, is another big step toward ALP unity. Rubinstein is one of the most prominent public labor party spokesmen in the borough and has run for various offices as the ALP candidate. He was designated for City Council this year by the same "right wing" leadership that refused the designation to Quill but declined.

It is noteworthy that Rubinstein endorsed Quill both because of his personal record and as a step toward unity, and that he endorsed also the Hillman proposal to unify the party. This is perhaps the first break among prominent leaders associated with the "right wing" on behalf of that proposal.

FOR HILLMAN PROGRAM

A third development toward ALP unity was Wednesday's decision of the Appellate Division of the Brooklyn Supreme Court which, in effect, recognizes the progressive forces of the ALP in that county as

the official leadership. That leadership was elected at a meeting held on Oct. 11, by court order. "Right wing" committeemen, heavily outnumbered, walked out of the meeting, denying its validity.

The Appellate decision, if upheld in the State Court of Appeals, confirms the meeting's validity and means that the long fight of the progressive majority to establish its leadership of the county committee is won.

Victory in that fight brings the powerful Kings County ALP organization over to the side of the Manhattan and Queens county committees in the fight for the Hillman program. Progressive leaders are committed to that program.

One somewhat jarring note is the endorsement by both the Amalgamated Joint Board and the State CIO of Councilman Louis Goldberg, now running for re-election in Brooklyn as an independent. Goldberg is one of the ringleaders in the fight against ALP unity and against the Hillman proposal. He is a vicious red-baiter and one of the engineers of the disgraceful attempt to usurp the ALP leadership in Kings County by storm troop methods.

In view of the strong position in behalf of the Hillman program both by the State CIO Council and the AC, it is believed that this endorsement of Goldberg is a sop to the ALP "right wing."

U. S. Reporter Told of Tito's Naval Victories in the Adriatic

(Continued from Page 1)

route to Durazzo and Valona, Albania.

They told me they had sunk two German vessels with shore guns and captured a third, the 1,500-ton Tundin, in the course of a week. The British destroyers Tundin and Tyrian have captured two Axis vessels in as many days and sunk a third which German guards set afire after it was halted within rifle-shot of the Yugoslav coast.

"To reach Valona and Durazzo, German shipping has to run the gauntlet of these islands to evade British destroyers from Italy," said the Partisan leaders.

"We sank two German ships with gunfire from our shore batteries and

damaged a third with the first shot. Then we boarded the ship, executed the Germans aboard and grabbed the cargo."

ARMY OF 300,000

Partisan leaders said Tito has an army of 300,000 men of all political denominations under his command, fighting on Italian as well as Yugoslav soil. They were gratified at food supplies they have received and at Allied commitments which they say will ease their situation if they must fight on during the coming winter.

One of them said that with 100 aircraft, a flotilla of submarines and a half-dozen motor torpedo boats the Partisans would be in a position to deliver a knockout blow

to the Germans in Yugoslavia within the next few months. He estimated the German air force there at no more than 100 planes.

Another said that Split (Spalato), great Dalmatian port, was in Partisan hands for 17 days, from Sept. 9 to Oct. 1 and could have been held with support of Allied aircraft.

"The Germans bombed and machine-gunned us there for three weeks with 25 to 30 Stukas daily," he said. "We had no ack-ack guns and only a few machine guns, and therefore had to retire."

The Partisans claimed they were menacing Zagreb and said that "in fact, every city of any importance in Croatia is cut off."

Literature for Victory

SOMEWHERE OVERSEAS, from a General Hospital, a Jewish-American member of the IWO wrote the following acknowledgement of a book received as a gift of the Order. These gifts are provided through our Front Line Fighters Fund. The soldier, a Lieutenant, writes:

"I have just finished reading JOHNNY ON THE SPOT and enjoyed it very much. It followed me overseas. The book is making its rounds to 105 nurses and we want to thank you for remembering us. It is a wonderful feeling to know that when you're in a foreign country with a foreign language, a very long distance from home, your friends back home think of you and try to make your job a bit easier by sending some remembrance to you..."

Tens of thousands of pieces of literature are issued and distributed annually by the International Workers Order and its various national group Sections. Right now our Polish-American Section is working on a pictorial journal with Polish text about the Kosciuszko Division formed in the Soviet Union and fighting on the Russian front against the Nazis.

Our Jewish-American Section is preparing to issue a second edition of this pamphlet in English and Yiddish on the American Jewish Conference. This important unity document was written by Rubin Saltzman, national secretary of our largest division, the Jewish-American Section.

THE NEGRO IN AMERICA will be the subject of another IWO pamphlet now in preparation. This vital booklet will be an added contribution by our Order to the struggle for Negro rights, to national unity and America's war effort.

REPLIES ON A-LEGISLATION

RESOLUTIONS FOR ACTION were adopted by our General Executive Board, as we reported in this column last week. Within two weeks of the Board's adjournment, replies acknowledging our resolutions have begun to pile up on the desk of our General Secretary, Max Bedacht.

To date, these replies have come from: Henry Morgenthau, Jr., Secretary of the U. S. Treasury; Senator Robert Wagner; Senator Robert R. Reynolds, chairman of the U. S. Senate Committee on Military Affairs; Senator James Mead; Major General Uilo, the Adjutant General's Office, War Department; Senator Walter F. George, chairman of the U. S. Senate Committee on Finance; Senator Elbert D. Thomas, chairman of the U. S. Senate Committee on Education and Labor; and from the secretary of Sidney Hillman, CIO Political Action Committee head.

BACK THESE RESOLUTIONS on the Second Front, for the Wagner-Dingell Social Security Bill, H.R. 7 (anti-poll tax bill) etc., with supporting action. How about it, IWO lodges? City Committees? District Committees? National Section Committees? You have been furnished copies of these resolutions. Right now, the iron is hot to hammer out action for the Lynch-Dickstein bills against anti-Semitic literature, for H.R. 7, against Federal sales tax legislation. The IWO National Legislative Committee has just issued a handy chart tabulating the WHAT, HOW and WHERE—it's up to you!

Congratulations are due the IWO Ohio District whose delegates to the Ohio Fraternal Congress introduced a resolution for the Second Front to the Congress. The representatives of 35 Ohio fraternal organizations, with a half million combined membership, unanimously adopted the resolution.

CALENDAR OF EVENTS

Saturday, Oct. 23—IWO Radischev Dance Group in return engagement at Stage Door Casino, N.Y.C.

Sunday, Oct. 24—IWO members attend All Star Victory Show for Ben Davis, Jr. at Golden Gate Ballroom, 3 P.M.

Eugene Connolly talks at 20 Yugoslav Cultural affair, Polish National Home (E. 8th St.), 6 P.M.

Friday, Oct. 29—Ben Davis, Jr. and Eugene Connolly, councilman candidates, speak at Lodge 500; 77 Fifth Ave. 8:30 P.M.

Saturday, Oct. 30—IWO delegates attend Tenth Anniversary Conference of American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born at Hotel Commodore.

November 6th-8th—IWO delegates attend Congress of American-Soviet Friendship at Hotel New Yorker and IWO members attend en masse at Madison Square Garden Monday, Nov. 8, 7:30 P.M.

5 Years Ago Today In the Daily Worker

OCTOBER 22, 1938

NEW YORK—It is reported, according to our Broadway columnist, that last year an average of more than 5,000 telegrams a month arrived at the State Department's address protesting the present embargo on Loyalist Spain.

MOSCOW—After three days of enthusiastic celebrations, the heroic women's crew of the long distance plane "Rodina" (Fatherland) left the city of Komsomolsk today for Khabarovsk by way of the Amur River.

The working people of this city gave Valentina Grizodubova, Pauline Osipenko and Maria Raskova a hearty send-off.

The pier from which they sailed was brightly lit and jammed with delegations of workers.

Daily Worker

PUBLISHED DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY BY THE FREEDOM OF THE PRESS CO., INC., 50 East 15th St., New York 3, N. Y.

President—Leslie F. Roden
Vice-President—Howard C. Boid
Secretary—Benjamin J. Davis, Jr.
Telephone: ALgonquin 4-7054

Cable Address: "Daily Worker" New York, N. Y.
Washington Bureau, Room 304, National Press Building, 14th and F Sts., Washington, D. C. Telephone: National 7916

RATES:

(Except Manhattan, Bronx, Canada and Foreign)

DAILY WORKER AND THE WORKER... 3 months \$1.75 6 months \$3.00 1 year \$5.00

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FRIDAY, OCTOBER 22, 1943